"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate temperature; gentle west winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 79, min. 66.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,569. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN ITALIAN CITIES; 20 PERSONS KILLED

Hundreds Are Wounded as Fascisti Make Reprisal Attacks on Radicals.

NAVY BREAKS GENOA RIOT

Sailors Landed From Warships Batter Barricades—D'Annunzio Urges Fraternity.

NATIONALISTS SEIZE MILAN

Facta Cabinet Gains Strength and May Survive Ordeal in the Chamber.

ROME, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Milan, Ancona, Genoa and other Italian cities were kept in a state of turmoil last night and today by bands of Fascisti bent on working reprisals against the Socialists and Communists.

In Milan the Fascisti occupied the municipal building to the accompaniment of triumphant shouts. All the offices were taken over, and when the raiders reached the room where the Socialist Aldermen were at work, they demanded the resignations of the Aldermen, charging that the Socialist administration showed itself unfit to rule the community.

In the fighting of the last twenty-four hours in Milan more than fifty persons have been wounded. Ten of them received injuries from which they are not expected to recover.

D'Annunzio Asks for Fraternity.

Gabriele d'Annunzio appeared tonight on the balcony of the Milan Municipal Building. He addressed thousands gathered in the square below, making one of his stirring speeches. Repeatedly he asked the opinion of the crowd, being answered with a formidable "yes" or "no," according to the question.

In effect he said that he had not come to speak the "word of battle," but the "word of fraternity." Explaining that this must be the new dogma of the nation, he asked, "Do you believe in this dogma?" The multitude shouted "yes."

The poet-soldier emphasized the necessity of unity and brotherhood among all Italians, saying:

"Every workman, every peasant and every sailor led astray by evil shepherds must be convinced of this."

He urged Italians "to strive toward goodness—not inert, weak, indulgent goodness, but virile goodness, a goodness which conquers national frontiers, which grimly faces the hardest destiny and which overcomes all evils."

All Day Battle at Ancona.

Because the strike at Ancona continued in spite of the Fascisti ultimatum for its cessation, the Fascisti decided upon the occupation of the city. Numerous bands, marching from the provinces, began an advance at sunrise. A rifle shot from a window, which wounded a member of the Fascisti, was the signal for a battle, which continued throughout the day. The hardest task of the Fascisti was to dislodge a group of anarchists who had entrenched themselves in the highest parts of the city.

As soon as they had put down their opponents the Fascisti set fire to the Anarchist Club, the Chamber of Labor, the Railway Men's Club, the Soviet Club and other headquarters. Four dead and many wounded have been reported.

Only a few trains were sent out of Ancona today. These were manned by Fascisti engineers and stokers. The Communists fired upon several of the trains. Fascisti bands from the neighboring Province of Perugia are being rushed to Ancona to help their comrades.

Fascisti Mass at Genoa.

Five thousand Fascisti are gathered in Genoa determined, as their leaders announce, to break the Socialists. More than 2,000 Fascisti are spread in the neighboring communities of San Pier d'Arena, Sestra, Voltre and Savona. They are engaged in fighting from street to street and from house to house. The number of dead and wounded in this vicinity cannot be ascertained.

There was fighting nearly all of Wednesday night in Genoa between Fascisti and Arditi (an organization called Arditi del Popolo, founded by Communists). After restoring order troops occupied the headquarters of the Arditi, where they found explosives, bombs and revolvers and arrested forty persons. Bands of Fascisti arrived in Genoa from Turin, Milan, Pavia and Ferrara to help their comrades.

At Padua the Fascisti raided the home of Dante Gallani, a Socialist Deputy, charging that a shot had been fired at them from the house. Dr. Gallani is a well-known physician. The interior of the house was wrecked and the doctor, his wife and their children were forced to flee, escaping from a back window.

At Pistoja, in Tuscany, parties of Fascisti occupied the municipal building. The Chambers of Labor at Asti and Padua were set on fire, and in the villages of Pagezzano, Rebecco and Calappe, near Spezia, the Socialist headquarters were destroyed.

Two persons were killed and several hundred wounded in the fighting between Fascisti and Communists at Bari in connection with the general strike, according to the latest reports received here. The troops used armored cars to put down the disturbances.

Ten thousand Fascisti participated in the funeral ceremonies at Bologna for Montanari, one of their leaders. Vir-

Continued on Page Three.

"What is Marriage?" by Sir Hall Caine will be read with interest by thousands of men and women, married and unmarried, in the New York Sunday American tomorrow.—Adv.

Cost of Living in Germany Rose 32 Per Cent. in July

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The cost of living in Germany took an unusual leap of 32 per cent. in July, as compared with 9.2 per cent. in June. The index figure rose from 3779 to 4990. The index figure for food alone went to 6836, representing an increase of 33.5 per cent. over June.

The prices of virtually everything except rent rose. This was especially true of new potatoes. The increases were uniform in small and large communities, none showing a rise of less than 20 per cent.

The further depreciation in the value of the mark is held responsible for the increase.

FRANCE TO BEGIN PENALTIES TODAY

German Note Repeats Inability to Pay and Urges Delay for Conference.

GERMANS TRANSFER FUNDS

Poincare to Propose Levy on German Property in Return for a Short Moratorium.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Private advices to the French Foreign Office late tonight from Berlin say the German Cabinet completed at 7:30 o'clock tonight a note to the French Government refusing to meet the terms of M. Poincaré's ultimatum to promise by noon tomorrow to pay $10,000,000 due on Aug. 15 on account of debts due allied nationals.

At the Quay d'Orsay it was said that if such a note was received tomorrow by noon, or if no note was received, measures would forthwith be taken.

What these measures are was not told, but it is understood they include the seizure of property of a certain number of Germans in Alsace-Lorraine and their expulsion from French soil, plus the seizure of certain properties in the Rhineland territory occupied by French troops.

The Foreign Office emphasizes that measures will be progressive, and that if the first steps do not bring results further steps will be taken. It indicates that Germans will be progressively expelled from France until Berlin gives way.

It is understood the French plan calls for notification to marked Germans of Strasbourg tomorrow afternoon and they will be told they must get out of France by Monday noon.

There is a certain inclination in French political circles to regard these measures as the beginning of French individual action to collect from Germany.

Note Denies French Right.

BERLIN, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—In a supplementary note sent to Paris tonight, the German Government reaffirms the position it assumed in its original communication with regard to the payment of private debts contracted with Frenchmen before the war.

The note declares the German Government does not propose to default in carrying out the payments, but merely requested a reduction of the amount to be paid.

The note calls attention to the British and Belgian replies and asserts that neither the Versailles Treaty nor the London Agreement provides for punitive measures before Aug. 15, on which date the next instalment of the debt payment is due.

It concludes with the hope that action will be deferred until the reparations question is regulated.

The note is accompanied by statistical data on German finances and economics.

Germans Withdraw Funds in France.

PARIS, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—German banks within the last forty-eight hours have transferred to Holland and Switzerland between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 French francs which had been on deposit in American and other foreign banks in Paris, The Associated Press learned this afternoon.

The money was hurriedly withdrawn, it is understood, in anticipation of its being seized by the French Government as part of the penalties to be imposed upon Germany for her refusal to pay the £2,000,000 instalment due for private debts contracted before the war with Frenchmen.

These penalties are to become effective beginning at noon tomorrow, and although their exact nature has been carefully guarded by the Government it has been assumed that all German bank de-

Continued on Page Three.

65 CASES OF RUM, SEIZED BY POLICE, ARE SOUGHT IN VAIN

Hayward Demands Inquiry by Enright and Return of the Missing Scotch.

HE THREATENS A SEARCH

If Liquor Is Not Found Today Police Boat and Station Will Be Ransacked.

CAPTURED IN THE NARROWS

Motor Launch Carrying the Liquor Boarded After Shots Were Fired From Police Boat.

Investigation into the disappearance of sixty-five cases of Scotch whisky from a lot of 100 cases seized by the harbor police in the police boat Blue Boy in the harbor early yesterday morning from a rum runner called the B. N. J., was demanded of Police Commissioner Enright yesterday afternoon by United States District Attorney William Hayward in a letter to the Commissioner. The Federal prosecutor charges that the sixty-five cases disappeared between the time of the seizure and the time when the police turned the rum-runner over to the customs authorities.

Herman L. Falk, an assistant of Mr. Hayward, said that unless the missing liquor, worth about $7,800, was restored, a warrant would be asked for authorizing a search of the Blue Boy and the Harbor Police Station at the Battery.

"We must have the sixty-five cases turned over to us immediately, and I trust you will make a thorough investigation and find out where those cases are," said Hayward in his letter to Enright. "I would be glad to have a conference at my office between my assistant, Mr. Falk, and your office as soon as possible."

The seizure of the B. N. J. early yesterday morning followed an hour's chase, during which the rum runner and two police boats played a game of blind man's buff in the heavy fog.

Rum Runner Sighted.

Reports from the prohibition patrol off Fire Island that several large ships loaded with liquor were waiting outside of the twelve-mile customs limit for a chance to discharge their cargoes to smaller craft had caused the police to send out both of the department boats—the Manhattan and the Blue Boy—yesterday. The police boats were cruising about the harbor when the Manhattan sighted a small motor boat heading in at full speed. When hailed by the police boat, the crew of the motor boat refused to stop. The Manhattan started after the smaller craft, but plumped into a bank of fog and lost her.

The Captain of the Manhattan then sent a radio message to the Blue Boy. Lieutenant James Bannon, in command, took the Blue Boy to the Narrows and laid in wait. Within a short time the chug-chug of the motor boat became audible and while the two craft were still invisible to each other Lieutenant Bannon hailed the motor boat.

"Oh, we're all right," was the response. "We are revenue men out hunting for rum runners."

Lieutenant Bannon ordered the strange craft to halt, whereupon the motorboat tried to race away. The police boat commander then ordered a volley to be fired in the air, but even this did not stop the motorboat. The Blue Boy gave chase, following by ear. At Romer Shoals, off Ellis Island, the rum runner's motor went dead and the Blue oBy steamed alongside.

The boat was a forty-foot launch, bearing the names "B. N. J." and "K-3701." There were three men aboard. In the bottom of the boat were sacks of whisky, which the police reported they did not attempt to count, but which they estimated at 200 bottles.

The crew of the boat were arraigned before Magistrate Levine in the Tombs Court and later before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock. The motor boat and thirty-five cases of whisky were turned over to the customs authorities.

Disappearance of the Whisky.

The disappearance of sixty-five cases from the whisky seized on the boat was charged during the hearing before Commissioner Hitchcock by Assistant United States District Attorney Falk. Mr. Falk said that the B. N. J.'s cargo had been taken off the schooner Minnie Wallace

Continued on Page Four.

Lord Northcliffe Is Weaker; 'Great Anxiety' Over Him

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Co.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Today's bulletin says that there is some increase in the heart weakness and in general exhaustion of Viscount Northcliffe. His condition gives rise to great anxiety.

Copyright, 1922, by Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Lord Northcliffe is reported to be weakening rapidly, is delirious, not taking nourishment and is suffering greatly. Business associates do not hesitate to say he is dying.

BURST MAIN FLOODS BROOKLYN SUBWAY

South Tracks of I. R. T. at Atlantic Avenue Are Inundated.

BREAKS THROUGH A WALL

Falling Bricks and Cement Barely Miss a Broadway-Seventh Av. Train.

A sixteen-inch distributing water main at Fourth and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, broke last night and loosed a flood which traveled a block underground, tore through the wall of the Interborough subway station at Atlantic Avenue and inundated the south tracks.

Service beyond that point was discontinued for nearly three and a half hours until 12:16 this morning, no trains running to or from Flatbush and East New York.

The column of water first broke through just above the track level, sending a shower of brick and cement ahead of a Broadway-Seventh Avenue express pulling out for Flatbush and East New York stations. The motorman made an emergency stop as the torrent poured over the third rail. The passengers were hurriedly debarked and shifted away out of danger.

The flood, starting shortly before 9 o'clock in the evening continued until 10:30, at which hour an emergency crew of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity managed to close two gate valves at Fifth Avenue and Pacific Street.

Meantime the underground stream had found a further outlet into cellars. Tons of water poured into the basement pressroom of The Brooklyn Times, sending pressmen who were plating the machines for tomorrow's early run scurrying to higher levels. Before the emergency men got the valve shut off, about four feet of water had gathered in the pressroom, where it was said that some damage was done to the machinery, while a number of big rolls of print paper were turned into sopping pulp.

Fire Engine Called.

A fire engine was called and set to work pumping out the cellar of the newspaper building while preparations were made to print today's issue in Manhattan. It had been expected to use the presses today for the first time since a 12-inch main burst early on last Friday morning within four feet of yesterday's break and sent a big stream flowing down on the presses.

Through the Brooklyn Times Building was the only one that suffered severely, a number of nearby cellars gathered some water, but not enough to necessitate pumping. The sidewalk in front of the newspaper's building began sagging shortly after the flow started, slumping until it was almost at the level of the vehicular roadway. Reserves from the Bergen Street Station then roped off the entire block in front of the structure from Flatbush to Atlantic Avenue on Fourth Avenue and turned aside all vehicular traffic from Times Plaza, its normal route to and from Coney Island.

The Brooklyn Edison Company and the city's water department brought big hydraulic pumps to bear on the accumulation in the subway and it was expected that the south tracks, alone affected, would be clear and dry before the morning rush hour traffic set in.

Shutting the gate valves at Fifth Avenue and Pacific Street deprived a section some ten blocks square of water. Late last night there appeared to be no prospect of the water being turned on by this morning, because while one big break had been located it was feared that there was a second one, some distance under ground. Fire hydrant supply lines were not affected and neither light wires nor telephone cables suffered.

Cause Is a Mystery.

The cause of the break which brought another in the long series of subway floods of the last few weeks was not determined definitely. It came at the edge of a hole thirty feet in diameter in which workmen throughout yesterday had been repairing the break which had sent a stream tumbling into The Brooklyn Times basement last week. It was said that one of them might have struck it with a hammer, or strained it with a crowbar, but nothing of that sort was established by preliminary investigation.

The first any one knew of the break was when the hole caused by the earlier one, widened into a deep excavation, began to fill with water. A watchman guarding the hole for the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity saw the rising water and telephoned to an emergency station. By the time trouble men got there the excavation was brimful, but the water was not gushing over, sure sign that it was finding its outlet underground.

Beneath the 16-inch distributing pipe runs a drain, sloping down to Fifth Avenue, where it has an outlet into a sewer designed to take care of any small leak. This drain, carried the bulk of the stream downhill, but the outlet at the bottom of the slope was not nearly adequate and it began damming against the subway wall.

The burst in the tube at the track level soon was followed by the seeping

Continued on Page Six.

When you think of writing, think of Whiting.
Whiting Paper Company.—Adv.

Lloyd George Begins Writing His Memoirs; Sum in 'Six Figures' for His Book Rumored

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting editorially on the statement that the Prime Minister is thinking of writing a book, says:

"The publication of a book by the Prime Minister would be a public event of far greater importance than the average battle, and its influence would be more beneficial and more lasting. If our correspondent, 'A Student of Politics,' is right in thinking that in his zeal for European peace and settlement is to be found the key to his politics, the right subject for such a book would be the development of the idea of peace as it has presented itself from time to time to Mr. Lloyd George's mind. It should begin further back than the Versailles conference, and it should come down to a later period in which the idea of peace has passed through its most troubled and at the same time its most hopeful stages."

The Star's political correspondent writes:

"Mr. Lloyd George has agreed to undertake the writing of his memoirs. Already he has begun to collate the material for the opening chapters, but it is likely to be a very long time before he finishes his task, unless, of course, he decides on a general election soon, in which case he will no doubt have more spare time than he has at the moment. * * *

"Rumors to the effect that Mr. Lloyd George is to receive a sum running into six figures are dismissed as incredible in Coalition circles, but the opposition are of the opinion that if the Prime Minister tells 'the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth,' his revelations would be priceless."

"Does the law or the church make marriage?" asks Sir Hall Caine in the New York Sunday American tomorrow. And he answers "No!"—Adv.

"What is Marriage? Why is divorce necessary?" Read Sir Hall Caine's astounding views on this subject in the New York Sunday American tomorrow.—Adv.

BROTHERHOODS ASK HARDING TO CONFER; SHOP CRAFT HEADS TO SEE HIM TODAY; ILLINOIS COAL OPERATORS OFFER TERMS

STEPS TOWARD COAL PEACE

Illinois Owners Grant Most of Demands in Offer to Miners.

PRICES DROP IN PITTSBURGH

Independent Operators See in Cuts Signs of Successful Conference at Cleveland.

INDIANA TROOPS UNDER FIRE

Ambushed Attackers Routed by Machine Guns Without Casualties—First State Coal Mined.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—While deciding at their meeting today to decline the invitation of President Lewis of the mine workers to attend the Central Competitive Field Conference at Cleveland on Monday, the Illinois coal operators made a new offer to the miners for a settlement of the strike within the State, on a basis more favorable than any terms they have heretofore offered.

The proposal was made in a letter to Frank Farrington, President of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers. "Acceding to and being governed by the request of the President of the United States," said the letter, "we are prepared to at once open our mines for work, paying the wage scale in effect at the expiration of the last contract, and to avoid possible further disruption of coal production this Fall and Winter when the coal supply will be dangerously short, even under the best of conditions, we will agree that the old wage scale shall remain effective until March 31, 1923."

Under the plan proposed, if the men return to work immediately a board of arbitration shall be selected to begin efforts toward permanent settlement of differences. Pre-strike working conditions also are to rule pending a permanent agreement. It is proposed that the "truce" remain effective until March 31, 1923, by which date it is expected an arbitration board would have had opportunity to rule on all points at issue. The decision of the board would be binding for two years from April 1, 1923.

The personnel of the board would consist of "citizens of high standing, agreed to mutually" or appointed by President Harding, none being a miner or operator. Those signing the letter were Rice Miller, President of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association; W. K. Kavanaugh, President of the Coal Operators' Association, Fifth and Ninth Districts of Illinois, and H. C. Adams, President of the Central Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

The belief of the operators that their offer will bring about peace is based on the fact that it concedes most of the seven demands drafted at the miners' convention at Indianapolis, which were:

1. Continuation of the wage scale prevailing then.
2. A six-hour day and a five-day week. (Thirty hours a week instead of forty-eight hours.)
3. Time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays.
4. Elimination of certain differentials as between States and districts.
5. Elimination of the automatic penalty clause from the working agreement.
6. A weekly payday instead of every two weeks.
7. A two-year contract to expire March 31, 1924.

The operators gave as their reasons for refusing to attend the Cleveland conference the fact two such meetings called by Lewis and which they had agreed to attend had not materialized and that the miners had refused to agree to President Harding's plan to end the strike.

"By reason of the published refusals from practically all other unionized districts to attend your suggested meeting," the letter continued, "it is clear that the conference cannot be in any sense representative or a proper basis for determination of wage scales to apply throughout the country.

"It will be approximately only the equivalent of your dealing with a portion of the State of Ohio and possibly a few scattered operators of small tonnage from other States. It is universal-

Continued on Page Two.

Harding Said to Have Summoned Strike Leaders; Jewell and Others Will Meet Him This Morning

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ELKHART, Ind., Aug. 4.—President Harding communicated today with the railroad strike leaders at Chicago and asked that a committee confer with him at once in Washington.

In response to this invitation, B. M. Jewell, President of the shopmen, and William Johnson, President of the International Machinists' Union, are on their way to Washington tonight. They will be joined in Washington by James Noonan, President of the Electrical Workers' International Union, and the three will meet the President at the White House at 11 o'clock Saturday morning.

It is believed that the President is about to make another effort for a settlement of the railway strike and important developments are expected by the strike leaders.

The seniority question, as well as the National Adjustment Board for the prompt settlement of grievances, will be taken up by the President.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—When a White House official was asked late tonight whether Mr. Jewell, Mr. Johnston or Mr. Noonan had been summoned to the White House, that official reverted tto the official denial that had been authorized by the White House at 3:30 this afternoon to the effect that the President had not asked Mr. Jewell or Mr. Cuyler to come to the White House.

When asked whether, if not summoned by the President, the labor leaders named had themselves requested an appointment with the President, the White House official refused to affirm or deny, or to state whether the President had an appointment to meet them.

WANTS LEGISLATURE TO MEET COAL CRISIS

Assemblyman Jesse Appeals to Governor for Extraordinary Session.

MILLER NOT YET READY

Foresees, However, the Need of Special Powers to Deal With the Situation.

Pointing to the grave situation impending with the coal strike unsettled, coal scarce and Winter coming nearer, Assemblyman George N. Jesse of the Twenty-third (Manhattan) District has written to Governor Miller asking him to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature to deal with an emergency he believes imminent and threatening.

Mr. Jesse points out that the price of coal has soared to more than 100 per cent. in excess of what it was before the strike, where it is to be had at all. In commenting on his letter yesterday, Mr. Jesse said that one of the largest retailers in coal in this city had told him that soft coal which sold at $5 a ton now costs the consumer over $11—and that anthracite, used exclusively by New York householders, is not to be had.

Governor Miller, replying to Mr. Jesse's letter, said that he could forsee that the Coal Commission recently apointed by him, with Eugenius H. Outerbridge as chairman, might have to be clothed with powers that only the Legislature could confer. Mr. Jesse made public his correspondence after the departure of Governor Miller, who spent some hours in this city yesterday on his return from Washington where he had been in conference on Thursday with President Harding and Secretary of Commerce Hoover over the coal and rail situation.

The Governor's Reply.

The text of the Governor's reply follows:

State of New York,
Executive Chamber,
Albany, Aug. 2, 1922.

Hon. George N. Jesse, 621 West 179th Street, New York City:

My Dear Jesse: I acknowledge your letter of July 28, which has only just been received today. It may be necessary to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature, and in such case you may be sure I shall not hesitate to do so.

The immediate thing that will help save the situation will be the resumption of mining in the anthracite fields. The New York State Legislature cannot hasten that, as, unfortunately, we have no coal mines. Of course, the committee appointed by me will be able for the most part to exercise only moral suasion, and I can foresee that it will be necessary to clothe them with power.

I am obliged to you for your suggestion. Very sincerely yours,

NATHAN L. MILLER.

Governor Miller was questioned at the National Republican Club prior to his

Continued on Page Two.

ROADS HERE FILLING QUOTAS FOR SOUTH

Aid to Coal Carriers Merely Precautionary, Eastern Executives Say.

REPORTS EQUIPMENT GOOD

National Association Brands Charges of the Strikers as "Ridiculous."

The response of the Eastern railroads to the call for skilled shopmen to strengthen Southern lines serving the great non-union coal regions was described as "surpassing all anticipations," yesterday by L. F. Loree, President of the Delaware & Hudson Railroad and chairman of the Eastern Presidents' Conference. He announced that the first quotas of shopmen already had begun to arrive in Richmond, Va.

The quotas of workmen are being sent to the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Norfolk & Western, the Virginian and Louisville & Nashville Railroad. Most of the roads in the New York region had selected their quotas yesterday afternoon. The Erie officials said they were sending sixty men, the Lackawanna announced it had picked thirty-six to be sent South before night and the Lehigh Valley said its quota, forty-two men, was almost complete.

At the office of Mr. Loree it was said that word had been received during the day of the arrival of the vanguard of the quotas of skilled shopmen sent to the relief of the distressed Southern roads. The Eastern presidents believe that their quick response to the call from the Southern systems will furnish the best evidence of the ability and disposition of the railroad executives to move coal during the present emergency.

Ready to Fill Quotas.

New York Central officials have not yet determined upon the size of their quota, but have notified Mr. Loree that they stand ready to "do all that is shown to be necessary." The size of the quota will be fixed probably this morning, it was explained at the executive offices of that system. The Pennsylvania Railroad officials in New York City were awaiting word from headquarters in Philadelphia as to how many relief workers the Pennsylvania lines would furnish to the Southern roads.

The condition of the four Southern roads, according to Robert S. Binkerd, assistant to the Chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, was considered well in advance of the national meeting of executives at the Grand Central Terminal. He estimated that the number of shopmen to be furnished to the four Southern roads would approximate 1,200.

Coal movement to date, according to Mr. Binkerd, has been well maintained. He said that 14,000 cars were moved on Monday in the Pocahontas field in West Virginia, as against a high record of 17,000. That showed, he explained, that the reinforcement of shopmen was merely "a stitch in time" rather than an indication of any pressing situation that might get beyond control.

David Williams, Secretary of the Central Strike Committee, issued a formal statement in which he said that the shipment of the shopmen southward furnished proof that the strike on the Southern roads was "100 per cent. effective," and that the efforts of the employers to consolidate their forces showed the necessity for the railroad employes also to consolidate both union and non-union workers.

Few Jobs for Strikers.

The Long Island Railroad, in a statement issued by its President, Ralph Peters, refuses not only to grant seniority rights to the strikers or take

Continued on Page Two.

APPEAL MADE TO PRESIDENT

Brotherhood Chiefs Ask Him to Try Again to End Rail Strike.

SEE PLAN TO SMASH UNIONS

They Hold That Design of Executives Is Made Plain by Their Course.

ROADS DENY BAD EQUIPMENT

Conditions Are Better Now Than Under Government Control, They Assert.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Legislative representatives of three of the four railroad brotherhoods in Washington were requested by telegraph tonight to arrange a conference between President Harding and the chief executives of the brotherhoods for the purpose of presenting to the President their views in connection with the present strike of railroad shop craftsmen.

A telegram was sent direct to President Harding tonight by the three legislative representatives of the brotherhoods, asking for a conference.

The matter has been under consideration since yesterday by Warren S. Stone, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and D. B. Robertson, President of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen, but because of the failure to get a reply for joint action from L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, the other member of the "Big Four," it was decided tonight to ask for the conference through the legislative representatives of the engineers, trainmen and firemen.

Mr. Sheppard was advised by telegraph tonight that because of the serious situation hourly developing it was imperative to seek the conference immediately.

"If you decide to take similar action you can wire your legislative representative direct," the telegram said.

Telegram to the President.

The telegram to the three legislative representatives was addressed to H. E. Wills of the engineers, Arthur J. Lovell of the firemen and W. N. Doak of the trainmen and read as follows:

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 4.

Referring to our joint telegram this date authorizing you to arrange conference with the President. We have wired the President as follows:

"The undersigned have this day wired our national legislative representatives at Washington instructing them to request a conference with you for the purpose of presenting to you our views in connection with the present strike of railroad shop craftsmen which is daily developing into a more serious situation."

(Signed)
STONE, LEE AND ROBERTSON.

Another message to the three legislative representatives, signed by the three chief executives, sent tonight, gives details for the urgency of the conference made necessary by the flood of complaints received at headquarters regarding working conditions on railroads since the beginning of the shopmen's strike through brotherhood members being asked to take out locomotives and equipment in dangerous and unsafe condition and of assaults and insults to brotherhood members by armed guards.

The legislative representatives are requested to file this message with the President as a basis for discussion with him of the questions at issue.

Outline of Grievances.

The message is as follows:

H. E. Wills, Arthur J. Lovell, W. N. Doak, Washington:

Complaints in increasing numbers are pouring into our respective offices against demands that our men take out locomotives and equipment which are in dangerous and unsafe condition, in violation of safety statutes and rules which have been enacted for the protection of the lives and property of the public, and of assaults on and insults to our members by armed guards that are placed on the various railroad properties.

Up to this time, by constant urging of a neutral attitude, fidelity to their contracts and in the interest of public peace and safety, we have prevailed on our members to continue on their posts. Constant aggravation of the above conditions and the refusal of the railroad executives to accept the proposals of the President for a compromise settlement of pending questions are making the situation infinitely more difficult to handle. The plain intention of the railroad executives to smash the shop craft unions is resulting in more and more of the locomotives and equipment getting into disrepair, and the dangers of the most hazardous occupation are being daily increased.

We fear that a continuation of these conditions will inevitably result in our members, as a matter of self-protection, being drawn into the controversy, and we greatly deplore such a contingency.

We feel that the American public is fully in sympathy with the President

Ten Bullseyes by Major General in Mud Pit Show Japan's Army Trained from Ground Up

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 4.—An American army officer on the National Guard rifle range today asked Major Gen. H. Haraguchi of the Japanese Army if the commissioned personnel of the Japanese forces were well trained "from the ground up."

The Major General answered an hour later.

In his finest uniform, resplendent in its decorations of golden lace, its medals for bravery and distinguished service, its stripes and its leather fittings, General Haraguchi accompanied Adjt. Gen. J. Leslie Kincaid, N. Y. N. G., down a line of Seventh Regiment men at practice on the 500-yard range. The detachment of National Guards-

men were prone; it was raining; the firing line was a quagmire. In the centre of the line lay a private, mud-smeared, and every time he fired a flag waved over the target, informing him that his shot had missed the mark entirely. He missed again and again, and the Japanese General smiled.

"May I take the soldier's rifle?" he asked the Adjutant General.

General Kincaid nodded.

The private saluted, handed his rifle to the Major General and moved to the rear. Into the muddy hole slid General Haraguchi. He fired ten shots.

From the pit under the target a soldier telephoned:

"Ten straight bullseyes. Some shootin', Buddie."

Haraguchi, covered with mud, smiled. "From the ground up—yes."

GELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP it handy. Don't forget.—Adv.

efforts to settle this strike, and, in the light of the above facts and in the interest of public welfare, peace and safety, we suggest you call upon the President and urge him to again bring this matter to the attention of the railroad executives, with the hope that he may yet succeed in convincing them of the necessity for their prompt acceptance of the President's proposals, which have been accepted by the shop crafts.

Continued refusal to accept the President's proposals for a compromise settlement of pending questions will place upon the railroad executives full responsibility for the increasing seriousness of the situation.

We suggest you file this message with the President as a basis for discussion with him of the questions at issue and to show you have full authority of the undersigned chief executives to meet him. We are wiring the President you will call upon him with full authority to discuss this subject.

STONE, LEE and ROBERTSON.

Request Reaches White House Late.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The telegram sent from executives of three of the four railroad brotherhoods in Cleveland asking a conference with President Harding on the railroad strike situation did not reach the White House in time to receive the President's consideration tonight.

Legislative agents of the brotherhoods also were understood to have agreed to wait until tomorrow before presenting the request, with an explanation of reasons which impelled the brotherhood chiefs to seek the conference.

The Administration's immediate attitude toward the rail strike, its spokesmen have declared, would be to await determination of whether the railroad managements would be able to carry out their proposal to "deliver transportation" despite continuance of the strike of the shopmen. In some quarters it was expected that the protest of the brotherhoods would be considered in relation to this policy, the Government seeking to determine whether the use of alleged dilapidated equipment had reached the point where it endangered public interests.

The major purpose of administration intervention in the rail strike was accomplished, a White House spokesman declared today, when the rail executives and shop craft union leaders agreed to consider authority of the Railroad Labor Board as supreme in future controversies.

This aspect of President Harding's proposals for a settlement of the strike is viewed by the Administration as paramount. The fact that the executives rejected the President's further proposal that, to end the strike, strikers be taken back by the carriers without impairment of their seniority status, was said to be secondary in the White House view since the success or non-success of governmental mediation efforts in industrial strife could be considered a small matter compared with maintenance of the integrity of legally established agencies of the Government itself.

This outline of the Administration attitude was made available today after the Cabinet session, which was occupied for more than two hours with considerations of the difficulties in coal mining and transportation. It strengthened the belief that for the moment no further Government move affecting the conduct of railroads was to be expected.

Roads' Figures on Bad Order Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The following statement was issued today by the Association of Railroad Executives:

"Representatives of the striking railway employes are attempting to arouse public concern over the alleged enormous impairment in the condition of motive power and cars of the railroads.

"No industry in the world is conducted with nothing like the publicity which surrounds all the important aspects of American railroad operation. Among other things the railroads report and publish regularly statistics covering their car loadings, their idle cars and their bad-order equipment.

"The stories to the effect that a thousand locomotives are falling out of use every day are ridiculous. On July 15, of this year—two weeks after the strike began—there were fewer locomotives in bad order than on Feb. 1. Bad order data for April 1, May 1 or June 1. Below are the figures showing the number of bad-order locomotives from July 1, 1921, to July 15, 1922, inclusive:

	Locomotives.		Locomotives.
July 1, 1921	15,457	Feb. 1, 1922	15,860
Aug. 1, 1921	15,433	Mar. 1, 1922	16,297
Sep. 1, 1921	15,569	Apr. 1, 1922	16,165
Oct. 1, 1921	15,477	May 1, 1922	16,227
Nov. 1, 1921	15,549	June 1, 1922	15,765
Dec. 1, 1921	15,790	July 1, 1922	14,424
Jan. 1, 1922	15,388	July 15, 1922	15,704

"The number of bad-orders has been excessive ever since the period of Federal control.

"The inability of the railroads to earn even operating expenses during part of 1921, coupled with the resistance of the men now on strike to any reasonable reduction in wages, made the adequate maintenance of the cars of the country financially impossible over a long period.

"Bad order cars on July 1 numbered 324,583, and on July 15 342,078, an increase of 17,495. This is not an abnormal increase, in view of the traffic indicated by the heavy car loadings of the months of June and July."

Senate Considering Engine Inspection.

A resolution offered by Senator Harrison, at the request of Senator King, who is absent in Utah, calling upon the Interstate Commerce Commission to report whether the locomotive inspection laws are being violated, was reported out favorably this afternoon by the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce. The resolution, which may be called up for consideration in the Senate tomorrow, reads:

"Resolved, that the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby required and directed to report to the Senate whether or not the provisions of the act entitled 'An Act to Promote the Safety of Employes and Travelers Upon Railroads by Compelling Common Carriers Engaged in Interstate Commerce to Equip Their Locomotives With Safe and Suitable Boilers and Appurtenances Thereto,' approved Feb. 17, 1911, and the amendment to said act approved March 4, 1915, requiring the regular inspection of the boilers of locomotives, is being violated, and if so, to report the nature of such violation and to report specifically whether inspection of locomotive boilers is presently being made in all Federal locomotive boiler inspection districts and upon the roads of all common carriers engaged in interstate commerce as required by said act."

MANION DETAILS GRIEVANCES.

Head of Telegraphers Tells Why He Wants a Conference.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—E. J. Manion, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, today confirmed to The Associated Press his message for sending a letter of invitation to the Presidents of sixteen railroad unions suggesting a meeting to discuss the relationship of their men to the shopmen's strike. The message could not be made public, he said, because of an agreement among the unions.

"The purpose of the suggestion is to have a consultation among the Presidents of the railroad unions," Mr. Manion said, "with the idea of solving the present predicament in which the men may soon strike find themselves.

"The primary consideration is, then, the involving of the men in the work of the strikers, the men being asked to do work formerly done by the shopmen. Of course, any member of any union may have a grievance in the treatment he may be receiving from the guards at the shops, who interfere with their free passage to and from work daily. This has proved annoying, and results in a growth of feeling against the railroads.

"Mr. Manion added that the men did not wish to call a sympathetic strike, but desired heartily to go to the end with the strikers. A delicate and difficult situation has been created," he said.

Mr. Manion announced that more than $20,000 had been received during the first week in response to an appeal to the 60,000 members of his union for one day's pay to help the cause of the striking railroad men and striking coal miners. He said $150,000 would be realized.

WAY MEN AGAIN RESTIVE.

Leaders in Eastern Section Recommend a Sympathetic Strike.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 4.—William D. Roberts, local President of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employes and Railway Shop Laborers, announced tonight that he and E. L. Enke, also of this city, a member of the Brotherhood Executive Board, had telegraphed to President E. F. Grable at Detroit, their recommendation of a sympathetic strike with the railway shopmen.

They hold jurisdiction over the maintenance of way employes on twenty-eight Eastern railroads, from the New York, Ontario & Western in the North, to the Baltimore & Ohio in the South.

SEVERAL ROADS SEEK MEN IN NEW ENGLAND

Others Report Increases in Staff, the Pennsylvania and P. & L. E. Nearly Normal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 4.—Advertisements were printed by newspapers in Connecticut today for men to enter the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Central of New Jersey and Lehigh Valley Railroads.

In the case of the first two roads mentioned the applicants were instructed to apply to E. E. Regan, superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad here. The Lehigh Valley Road directs applicants to apply to an agent in this city. All expenses to place of employment are offered.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 4.—President W. J. Harahan of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway formally announced today that other railroads were supplying men for his company's shops, and said that the Chesapeake & Ohio was "hiring a great many men at various points."

"We still feel," Mr. Harahan said, "that we would prefer to do business with our old men, but the situation, of course, is being rapidly changed by the bringing in of these new men. The men that we are hiring are in no sense whatever strikebreakers, but are skilled mechanics."

Heads of the striking shopmen on the Chesapeake & Ohio, however, declared that if any outside men had been brought to Richmond to work in the company's shops they were not aware of it. The union chiefs added that they had watched all incoming trains since last night.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4.—The Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroads today announced that their shop forces were within 25 per cent. of normal, and that traffic was unaffected by the strike. Additional men are being put to work daily, it was added. Union leaders said the strikers' ranks "remain firm."

A statement from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad said the situation was so reassuring that the road, instead of contracting work, would make repairs with its own men. Forty men, it was said, went to work in the shops here yesterday, and additional workers will be put on from time to time. These men, road officials declared, would be housed and fed at the shops. A "good freight movement" and "improvement in passenger service" were noted in the statement.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.—That the West Springfield repair shops of the Boston & Albany Railroad now have 500 men at work was the statement today of Master Mechanic E. A. Butler, who said that the force was adequate to handle the entire quota of work assigned to the shops.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—A move by Eastern railroads to employ war veterans to replace striking shopmen and to fill vacancies in other departments was revealed today with publication of a report of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Of the new men hired in the mechanical department to replace strikers, the report said, 19.3 per cent. are war veterans, while 36 per cent. of the telegraphers and 18 per cent. of the employes in the electrical transmission department of the electrified division are overseas veterans.

Railroads here say the Bangor & Aroostook, in Maine, and other New England roads are also making a special effort to fill vacancies with ex-service men.

TERMS NOT CHANGED, SAYS WHITE HOUSE

President Authorizes Statement on Alleged Modifying of Proposal.

CUYLER SAW IN WRITING

Statement is Made in Answer to Reports That He Got Verbal Summary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The seniority conditions as contained in the written Administration proposals rejected Tuesday by the railroad executives were shown by President Harding in his preliminary negotiations last week with representatives of the carriers and striking shopmen, it was stated at the White House today.

The statement was in reply to speculation in both labor and railroad quarters as to whether a change was made in the seniority proposal of the Harding settlement plan. After a meeting of the Cabinet today, at which the industrial troubles were discussed, the President let it be known that the only difference between his informal proposal and his written conditions was in the second clause relating to lawsuits arising out of the strike. Notice of this change was given in the communication of his plan to Bert M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employes' Division of the American Federation of Labor.

The White House statement was as follows:

"The President said that in dealing with a matter of this importance, as in all other matters, he never presents a misunderstanding nor makes any misrepresentations."

Concerning reports from New York that the railroad Presidents in their meeting there Tuesday were taken by surprise when President Harding proposed that seniority rights should be restored unimpaired to the strikers, it was said at the White House that these terms were made known to Mr. Cuyler last week when he saw the proposal at the White House.

This statement has aroused considerable comment in Washington tonight. It is recalled that Mr. Cuyler's last conference with President Harding was on the night of July 27, following which he said that the railroad executives would meet in New York on Aug. 1 to consider settlement proposals submitted by the President. Mr. Cuyler left Washington the next day, when it was said at the White House that the President had not frained his proposals in final form and that it would be a breach of faith to make public its features before they had been laid before the railroad men.

Over the week-end word came from sources close to the President that Mr. Cuyler would agree under protest to the program. This brought denials from the railroad executives on Monday.

Mr. Cuyler arrived in New York the same night, and in an interview with The New York Times said: "I have neither approved nor disapproved President Harding's peace plan. When I left Washington the President had not drafted his plan, and consequently I do not know what it contains. How could I approve or disapprove it? That is a matter to be decided after the plan has been received and at our conference here tomorrow."

The text of the President's formal proposals, addressed to Messrs. Cuyler and Jewell, was dated July 31, the day before it was rejected by the railroad executives.

BOARD ORDER FAVORS CLERKS.

Decrees Restoration of Sick Leave and Vacations With Pay.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Railroad clerks were favored today in a decision announced by the Railroad Labor Board ordering railroads to continue customary sick leave and vacation with pay, gratuities pending adjustment of disputes over these practices, either by a ruling from the board or by agreement between managements and employes.

This is regarded by union leaders as highly favorable to the clerks, inasmuch as a number of railroads abolished these gratuities without sanction of employes or Labor Board.

Commenting on today's ruling, Chairman Hooper said:

"After our remanding order a number of railroads discontinued these gratuities. This created considerable dissension among the clerks. The railroads undoubtedly felt that, inasmuch as they had established these practices, they also had a right to abolish them at will.

"When the board issued its remanding order no attempt was made to place an interpretation on the board's power to assume jurisdiction in the dispute. But today's resolution, an interpretation of the original decision, holds that the board has the power to order that the past practices continue pending settlement, either through the board or management and employes."

B. & O. OBTAINS INJUNCTION.

Atlantic Coast Line Also Receives Court Protection.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A preliminary order restraining members of striking shop crafts unions from interfering with shop employes of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Wilmerc, near Wilmington, Del., was issued today by Judge Dickinson in United States District Court.

The order provided, however, that the strikers may hold peaceful assemblies and picket in a lawful manner, but enjoins the strikers from exercising any violent or intimidatory means in behalf of their cause.

The Court specified also that a hearing will be held at Wilmington on Aug. 10 on the road's application for a preliminary injunction.

Seven shop crafts organizations and forty-nine individuals, twelve of them union officers and the remainder strikers, are affected by the order.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The Atlantic Coast Line Railway has obtained a temporary order at Pensacola, Fla., restraining strikers of the federated shop crafts from interfering with that company's employes or property, other than picketing by peaceful means. The order was directed particularly at shopmen on the River Junction and High Springs, Fla.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Seaboard Air Line and the Western & Atlantic Railroads were charged with maintaining a "standing army" to suppress the strike of railway shopmen in a lengthy answer filed at Atlanta by union officials to the petition of the roads for continuance of a temporary restraining order against the strikers.

In their answer to the petition the strikers requested the Court to prohibit the railroads from "maintaining more than two members of their standing army to any one garrison."

ERIE TO CANCEL 20 TRAINS.

Shortage of Coal Makes Curtailment Necessary, Road Announces.

HORNELL, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The Erie Railroad will cancel approximately twenty trains in this region, effective Aug. 5, according to an official announcement here today.

The cancellation is due to the shortage of coal, the officials stated.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Restoration of two passenger trains on the Toledo & Ohio Central between Hobson, Ohio, and Charleston, W. Va., was announced last night by General Manager H. E. Speaks. The trains had been discontinued ten days because of coal shortage, he said.

CLERKS VOTE ON YAZOO LINE.

Ballots Are Returnable on Aug. 8, the Union Announces.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4.—Clerks on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad are taking a strike vote, it was announced here today at the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Station and Express Employes.

E. H. Fitzgerald, President of the union, said the vote was returnable on Aug. 8.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Illinois Central officials here stated today that they were without information as to a possible strike of clerks employed on that road and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley lines.

In union circles it was stated that the strike vote was in connection with wage cuts effective last June 30, and returnable Aug. 8.

Michigan Central to Reopen Shops.

JACKSON, Mich., Aug. 4.—Officials of the Michigan Central Railroad announced today that the plant of the railroad here, operations of which were curtailed recently because of the shopmen's strike, would be reopened within a few days. The announcement said that 482 men are employed now, against 1,000 before the strike.

Kentucky Troops on Louisville Line.

MADISONVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—Kentucky National Guard troops today were put on guard at Earlington, where officials said a serious situation had developed between striking Louisville and Nashville shopmen and the men employed to take their places. The troops were taken to Earlington from this city on motor trucks.

HIDDEN BAND FIRES ON INDIANA TROOPS

Guardsmen Reply for Several Hours With Rifles and Machine Guns.

FIRST STATE COAL MINED

State Representative Protests to Governor McCray Against Presence of Troops in Town.

STAUNTON, Ind., Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The first hostilities following the taking over of mines by the State occurred today when an outpost of National Guard troops on duty here were fired on from ambush. The fire was returned by the troops, and later the firing became general over the entire militia-patrolled area. Automatic rifles were brought into action by the troops. Firing began soon after midnight and continued until after daybreak.

Reports received by Major General Tyndall, commanding the Guard, said that no one was injured. It was said, however, by some of the men on duty that one was slightly injured.

Investigation by military officials indicated that although the firing lasted for several hours the attacking party was small. It was reported that several men from near-by towns came to this city and announced that they were going to "get a flock of soldiers." They fired on an outpost and the fire was immediately returned. As a result of this firing, whenever there was any movement in the woods near by the guardsmen fired. Several men who, when called on to halt failed to obey, were fired on.

The continued firing was the result of the "take no chances" orders given to the militia. No one is supposed to be in the occupied zone without a pass and those with passes are supposed to travel only on the public highways in the open. As a result, when the attackers fired, the guardsmen swept the spot with machine gun and rifle fire.

Temporary telephone wire strungs between General Headquarters and the outposts were cut in some places before the firing started and squads were busy today repairing them. New outposts were established at various strategic points and several new machine gun nests were installed at points where they could rake every vulnerable point of the occupied zone.

The outpost fired on was in command of Captain William Lemann and was near Mine No. 3, which is due west of Staunton and only 200 yards from General Tyndall's headquarters. How the persons who opened fire there ever got through the outer lines of defense is a mystery, but it is presumed that under some pretext they obtained passes, entered in the daytime and lay concealed in the woods until night.

The loading of coal into cars preparatory to shipment would begin late today, Governor McCray said after a conversation over the long distance telephone with General Tyndall. "We will load some coal today," said Governor McCray.

Shipment of coal from the Staunton mines will begin about Monday, John W. McCardle, chairman of the Public Service Commission and head of the State Emergency Coal Committee, announced after a conference with the Governor.

David E. Matthews, directing the work of the State committee, announced that canning factories had been placed in the first class for emergency coal supplies. Although the State institutions which are out of fuel will be taken care of first, all other priority orders for immediate coal supplies will go to the canning plants to take care of perishable crops.

Governor McCray said a price of $4 a ton at the mine had been agreed on for the first coal produced from the two Staunton mines, which would have to pay freight charges, which will make the price of State coal $5.60 a ton in Indianapolis.

All sections of the twenty by forty mile area through which the troops are scattered were quiet tonight, the situation was considered by the officers to be decidedly tense, especially in the neighborhood of Jasonville and Linton (Greene County). At Staunton there was no indication of further disturbance, but every outpost had been doubled in strength, new machine gun posts were established and preparations were completed to rake the fields and woods with fire in case of any sort of an attack.

NO RULING ON NEW UNIONS.

Labor Board Will Not Act Unless a Dispute Comes Before It.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The Railroad Labor Board will not be called on to pass on the question of recognition of the newly formed union of Santa Fé employes until some controversy involving the union is brought before the board, it was explained by members today.

The Missouri Pacific is reported to have completed organization of a similar new shop association.

ROADS HERE FILLING QUOTAS FOR SOUTH

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

striking employes back in a body, but indicates that jobs will be found for comparatively few. The statement added:

"Our electrical shops are fully manned. Our passenger car shops have more than 90 per cent. of a permanent force, and are being operated. The freight car repairs have never been interrupted. Our roundhouse forces are normal, and the forces in the blacksmith, machine and boiler shops are practically all working at the new rates established by the Railroad Labor Board or by agreement with the new employes."

The New Haven announced a temporary agreement with clerks and other employes threatening to strike had been reached at a conference between the employes and officials.

Officials added that the new force of skilled mechanics was beginning to approach normal. They further said that the number of engines held in reserve because their use was not absolutely necessary was fifty-one, and that bad order freight cars on June 30 was 26.6 per cent. and on July 31 26.8 per cent.

Soon after the Erie disclosed that every suburban train arriving in Jersey City for the last three days had been reported on time, H. M. Rine, Vice President and General Manager of the Lackawanna, asserted that he had built up the "back shop" force at Kingsland in the Jersey meadows to 80 per cent. of normal. Mr. Rine said that the strikers were not rushing back to work, but were returning steadily in fulfilment of the road's prediction that the strike would weaken with gradual disintegration. The strike leaders in this district challenge the statement of Mr. Rine.

Railroad officials said they were not concerned about the call for a national conference sent out by E. J. Manion, President of the telegraphers, to the twelve railroad unions not on strike. "The Big Four" brotherhoods were among those included in the invitation by Mr. Manion to discuss the "growing tendency to involve noncombatants in the shopmen's struggle." In railroad circles it was believed that the "Big Four" would not take part in such a conference because their agreement with the roads runs until Fall, and because the wage and working conditions questions affecting them are still to be heard by the Railroad Labor Board.

Explains Heavy Traffic.

Mr. Loree in a statement said that the heavy traffic handled despite the strike was due to full co-operation of shippers. He said the Public Service Commission's statement for July, 1920, showed 79.5 per cent. of all New York trains on time, as against 73.8 in the July, 1922, statement. He also pointed to the steady market quotations on rail stocks as indicative of public support.

In a formal statement the Association of Railway Executives said the striking employes were made an attempt to argue public concern over "the alleged enormous impairment of motive power and cars." The statement pointed to the reports published monthly by the railroads and added:

"The stories to the effect that a thousand locomotives are falling out of use every day are ridiculous. On July 15 of this year, two weeks after the strike began, there were fewer locomotives in bad order than on Feb. 1, March 1, April 1, May 1 or June 1."

The Strike Committee, in a statement on equipment, said:

"Information on bad order cars given out by the American Association of Railway Executives and local railroad officials purporting to represent actual conditions on all roads on July 15, entirely omit returns from those very roads which have been hardest hit by the strike."

The Association of Railway Executives made public a statement explaining that seniority now guaranteed to loyal and new men conferred these valuable privileges: Choice of the opportunity of shifting from night to day work; choice of desirable vacancies or new jobs; assurance of being the last to be laid off and the first to be taken back, and the opportunity of filling vacancies at other points temporarily. The statement added:

"The proposal to restore unimpaired the seniority rights of the striking employes would mean:

"That a returned striker would displace on the seniority list a loyal man wherever the seniority of the striker was greater than that of the man who remained faithful to his obligations.

"That every striker would take precedence over men employed since the strike began.

"That the new men employed since the strike began would necessarily be the first to be laid off in any reduction of forces."

Other developments in the strike were:

Health officials of Jersey City said that improperly cooked food probably followed by green apples was responsible for the sudden illness of twenty strike breakers held in reserve in Jersey City by the Pennsylvania lines; the announcement of a $1,000 reward by the Lehigh Valley and Jersey Central Railroads for the arrest and conviction of dynamiters who tried to blow up water supply pipes of their joint system at Mauch Chunk, Pa., on Monday; notice purporting to be addressed by Erie commuters indicating that foreign strikers were engaged in violence, and a retort from Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City asked why the Erie ever employed them in the first place.

An appeal to the soldiers not to shoot their "brothers, the railway and mine strikers," issued over the signature of J. Davis, Executive Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America is being distributed through the mails and otherwise. The appeal appears upon a sticker designed for posting.

RAIL GUARDS ARE HELD.

Federal Attorney Gets Writs for Their Release.

Vincent Keuper, Federal Deputy Marshal, and George C. Valentine, a detective of the Erie Railroad, were held for the Grand Jury on charges of assault by Judge O'Regan in the Second District Court, Jersey City. Bail in each case was fixed at $500. They were arrested last night in a disturbance near the Erie terminal in Jersey City on July 27. The complaints against them were made by Mrs. Veronica Kierney, 178 Eleventh Street, and Mrs. Vedicta Mikula, 182 Eleventh Street, who testified that the two officers roughly handled them in Railway, into which Keuper and Valentine had pursued strikers they alleged had stoned Erie trains.

Mrs. Kierney and Mrs. Mikula, arrested at the same time, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hendrickson on a charge of conspiracy, and were held in $2,000 bail each for the Federal Grand Jury.

Assistant United States Attorney Hatlan Beacon procured a writ of habeas corpus from United States Judge Egbert Woodhouse, who ordered the prisoners released on their own recognizance until they can be arraigned before him on Aug. 14.

WANTS LEGISLATURE TO MEET COAL CRISIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

return to Albany yesterday, regarding his talks with President Harding and Secretary Hoover.

"I am certain that when distribution of coal begins, which, I believe, will be soon, New York State will receive its quota of coal based on past consumption," was all the Governor would say. He said he had given close study to the coal situation in its relation to the domestic and industrial needs of the State ever since the stringency began to make itself felt and that he was preparing to deal with the emergency to the full extent of the powers vested in him.

"Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers are virtually out of coal and the dealers have no anthracite on hand," said Assemblyman Jesse when asked about his letter to the Governor.

"I called up one large firm of retailers today and they told me that soft coal, ordinarily worth about $5 a ton, was now selling at $11.35, and that they had no anthracite at all. It is better to cure the ox now while you can than to give him pills after he is dead.

"Governor Miller is a man of action. I believe he will recognize the need for prompt action in meeting this grave exigency. If we do not have coal by the middle of October, the grasping landlord, and there are many of them, will boost rents and when he is haled to court his answer will be that coal to heat his apartment costs $10 a ton. The law cannot but sanction an increase in rentals if the landlord can show that his expenses have been appreciably increased. I believe that the Governor will meet the situation with characteristic vision and energy."

Names Utilities Committee.

William A. Prendergast, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, yesterday authorized the appointment of a committee to represent the public utilities of the State, to co-operate with Governor Miller's Emergency Coal Commission. The big utilities corporations, he said, had good supplies of coal. Arrangements will be made for them to help out some of the smaller corporations, if necessary.

The first meeting of the committee was fixed by Mr. Prendergast for 10 o'clock this morning at the offices of the Public Service Commission, 80 Church Street. There will be general discussion of the present condition of different classes of utility corporations in the State. The members of the committee are W. R. Addicks, Vice President Consolidated Gas Company; J. C. De Long, President Syracuse Lighting Company; Edwin Duffey, President Cortland County Traction Company; Frank Hedley, President Interborough Rapid Transit Company; Harry P. Huy, Western New York Water Company; J. Ledley Hees, President Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad Company; E. H. Hill, Vice President Elmira Water, Light and Railway Company; J. W. Lieb, Vice President New York Edison Company; J. H. Jourdan, President Brooklyn Union Gas Company; W. O. Peck, Superintendent Dunkirk Municipal Plant; George L. Maltby, General Superintendent Jamestown Street Railway Company; W. S. Menden, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; R. Rosenwuist, President Elmira State Gas and Electric Company; R. M. Searle, President Rochester Gas and Electric Company; M. S. Sloan, President Brooklyn Edison Company, and H. B. Weatherwax, Vice President United Traction Company, Albany.

Jersey Chairman Seeks Data.

William T. Grier, Chairman of the New Jersey Coal Commission, appointed by Governor Edwards to deal with the strike emergency, conferred yesterday with Chairman Outerbridge of the New York Commission at Mr. Outerbridge's office, 11 Broadway. Co-operation between the two commissions in line with the policies of the Federal Coal Commission was discussed.

The New Jersey Commission met yesterday afternoon in the Governor's office in Jersey City and went over reports from municipalities, corporations and institutions on coal supplies. The meeting adjourned to Monday.

The Public Service Electric Company, which furnishes 141 New Jersey municipalities with light, power and transportation, has only enough coal to last until Oct. 10, it reported. The estimate of the total required to April 1 is 450,000 tons.

The Public Service Gas Company reported 2,921 tons of coke on hand, 26,194 tons of anthracite and 18,011 tons of steam coal. It will use about 600 tons of coal a day until Oct. 10, and after that date about 400 tons a day.

Brooklyn holds itself in readiness to co-operate with the Federal authorities and the State Coal Commission in any emergency arising from a shortage of coal, Acting Borough President Joseph A. Guider said yesterday. Mr. Guider will confer with Leroy T. Harkness of the Transit Commission, and William A. Prendergast of the Public Service Commission, both of them Brooklyn men. He said some system of rationing would be adopted in the borough if necessary.

Anthracite coal is so scarce in Pennsylvania that were any being produced it would be seized by those in the vicinity and not allowed to go any further, John Mates, member of the International Board of the United Mine Workers, said last evening at the Hotel Continental.

ODD LOT LIBERTY BOND SALES LAID TO STRIKE

Wall Street Reports Flood of Small Denominations From Inland Banks.

Reports were current in the financial district yesterday that strikers in many communities have been obliged to sell Liberty bonds acquired during the war. A flood of $100, $500 and $1,000 pieces of practically all issues have rolled in on the Wall Street district during the last few days, many of them from Chicago and a large number from Pittsburgh and other coal mining regions.

In the majority of cases these bonds have been sold in the open market here for the account of inland banking institutions. The sales of "bunched bonds" were easy to distinguish in the bond market yesterday. By this practice a large number of odd lots of bonds of one issue are put together and sold in a block. Selling of this character brings uneven quantities to market.

For instance, "bunched blocks" sold yesterday included $7,500 of 3½s, $11,000 of second 4¼s, $3,050 of first 4¼s, and $9,000 of fourth 4¼s.

FIVE RAIL MEN BEATEN, ONE PROBABLY FATALLY

Masked Mob Kidnaps Workers at Raleigh—Workmen's Homes Stoned at Sayre.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—Twenty-five masked men kidnapped five Seaboard Air Line employes and one railroad guard at Manly, near Southern Pines, today, carried them two miles from that point and severely beat them. One, it is believed, was fatally injured, according to reports to the Seaboard offices here.

SAYRE, Pa., Aug. 4.—The homes of two workmen in the Lehigh Valley Railroad shops here were stoned today by alleged strike sympathizers. One of the disorders took place at Waverly, just across the State line, and resulted in calling out the New York constabulary. Two men were arrested, but were released later.

Three foreign-speaking strikers were served with writs ordering them to appear in court at Towanda tomorrow to answer contempt charges for alleged violation of the injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the shop workers.

NEW HAVEN RESTORES PRIVILEGES OF CLERKS

Strike Is Averted by Agreement—Clerks Accept Pay Cut Pending Decision by Board.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 4.—Restoration of privileges in effect prior to July 1 and postponement of further action by employes in connection with pay reductions were agreed upon at a conference today between officials of the New Haven road and a committee representing the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employes, according to a statement issued by the railroad company tonight.

The company is said to have agreed to restore all former rules and practices in effect prior to the decision of the Labor Board with respect to vacations, Saturday half holidays and sick leave, pending the final decision of the board, which takes the matter under advisement. The committee promised postponement of all action by its organization in connection with the acceptance or rejection of the reduction in rates of pay awarded by the Labor Board, effective July 1, pending further advice from the board to the committee regarding the protest against these reductions now on file with the board.

The conference was an amicable one, according to advices from some of those present.

According to statements emanating from the clerks' headquarters the result of the conference is regarded as a victory for the men.

STRIKERS THROW GAS BOMBS

A Marshal and Two Guards Are Overcome in Lincoln, Neb.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 4.—Gas bombs were used by railroad strikers this morning when a gang of Mexican strikebreakers were being run into the Burlington shops here. When the attack of the strikers was over United States Marshal McClung and Earl Hanning and H. G. Stewart, railroad guards, were found to have been overcome by the fumes. All three men are still under treatment.

Earlier in the day gas bombs were thrown at the residence of Louis Brill, who had refused to strike. Mrs. Brill and other members of the family were made ill by the fumes.

A crowd of between forty and fifty strikers tried to prevent the strikebreakers from being taken into the shops and a fight with the police followed. Marshal McClung arrived in an automobile and a gas bomb was thrown into his car by one of the strikers.

One woman was arrested and fifty strikers invaded the United States Marshal's office in a demand for her release. This was refused and the woman was held. Five attacks on the homes of strike-breakers were made today and last night.

STEPS TOWARD COAL PEACE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ly recognized that the old central competitive field method of negotiation has been permanently outgrown and discarded as a practical method of determining wage scales. Your own action in sending invitations to this meeting to a number of individuals not parties to the old central competitive field organization violates former central competitive field procedure and acknowledges that you yourself recognize and are following a new course."

ILLINOIS TRAIN IS FIRED ON.

Trestle Set Afire Following Shots at Coal Cars.

CARBONDALE, Ill., Aug. 4.—A coal train running from Paducah, Ky., to Carbondale, Ill., on the Illinois Central railroad, was fired on near here last night, the train crew reported today. Signs were found in scattered sections along the railroad reading: "Notice: Railroad men—Quit hauling scab coal."

The trainmen, including the engineer, fireman and brakeman, said they stopped below the windows of the cab while the shots spattered against the sides. The crew of another coal train reported finding a trestle afire near here just after the shooting.

Coal from the non-union fields of Western Kentucky is being transported on the Illinois Central via Paducah and Carbondale.

The crew of the train fired on refused to start today on the round trip to Paducah for more coal. The men said they feared their lives were in danger.

CABLE COAL ORDERS FALL OFF.

Cancellations Lead British to Expect End of Strike.

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LONDON, Aug. 4.—Many American coal contracts, placed here in the last fortnight, were cancelled by cable today, which leads to the belief that the United States coal strike may be settled soon. Advices from Edinburgh assert that Scottish coal masters received cable cancellations from America yesterday amounting to many thousands of tons.

Despite this, the price again advanced two shillings a ton and the Canadian and German demand is increasing steadily with other continental orders pouring in. The German orders are so heavy that all available shipping next week will be necessary to make deliveries. Ottawa coal dealers today ordered 9,000 tons for immediate shipment.

MUST BURN SOFT COAL.

Women to Demonstrate Its Use for Home in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Before Winter comes new England householders must master a new science, the proper method of burning soft coal, James J. Storrow, State Fuel Consignee, said in a statement made public tonight. Anthracite, he said, would be scarcer next Winter than at any time during the war and bituminous coal must take its place for household use.

Describing the fuel situation as "strenuous but not alarming," Mr. Storrow advised the Massachusetts public "not to get scared." Immediate steps would be taken, he added, to teach the use of soft coal. "In this campaign we will enlist the help of women of the State," Mr. Storrow said. "We plan to select stoves for demonstration purposes in all cities and towns in the State and these will be 'manned' by women."

He recommended the briquetting of soft coal as a means of reducing the dirt consequent on its use and announced that a committee had been appointed to study the feasibility of briquetting here.

Ford Arranging Plan to Haul Coal.

DETROIT, Aug. 4.—Representatives of Henry Ford will leave here tonight for Louisville to confer with officials of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad regarding the arrangement agreed to between that road and the Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, the Ford line, for carrying coal from the Kentucky fields to Detroit, it was announced at the offices of the motor manufacturer this morning.

COAL PRICE DROP SEEN AS PEACE SIGN

Independent Operators in Pittsburgh District Predict Conference Will Be a Success.

MANY TO GO TO CLEVELAND

Say 50 Per Cent. of Central Competitive Field Tonnage Will Meet With Miners.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 4.—Despite reiterated denials by members of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association, which dominates the coal mining industry in this district and wields a strong influence in the coal and coke operations in the Connellsville region, indications are growing daily that the joint conference of operators and representatives of the United Mine Workers will effect a settlement of the coal strike at the meeting in Cleveland next Monday.

Probably the most significant move this week which shows the trend of opinion among coal operators is the fact that fuel, almost impossible to obtain last week, except at prices ranging from $6 to $9 a ton, has, during the last few days, been offered in carload lots by several big mine companies at prices ranging from $7 to $5.50. The American Steel and Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, is reported today to have found it necessary to put another steamer and crew on its river route to handle the increased tonnage of coal coming from West Virginia points on the Monongahela River.

Two big boroughs adjoining this city were in the market for coal this week for their municipal plants and Public Works Department. Last Monday coal in carload lots was quoted at $9 a ton to them. Yesterday one bought several carloads at $7 and today the second purchaser obtained a month's supply for $5.50 a ton.

A big Clarksburg, W. Va., mine early in the week quoted a price of $8.50 a ton at the mines. Today it was offering coal at less than $7 a ton.

The Valley Camp Coal Company, controlled by Cleveland interests and operating several mines in the Pittsburgh district, was asking $9 a ton previous to the calling of the conference. It is now quoting coal at less than $7 a ton.

Several operators who are members of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association, but who are not in accord with the interests controlling it, asked today for a reason for the drop in the price of coal. They said it had to be that it foretold the settlement of the strike at the Cleveland conference.

"Over 50 per cent. of the tonnage in the central competitive field will meet the representatives of the United Mine Workers at Cleveland, a basic wage settlement will be effected, the operators will resume operations at their mines and unless the others get into line quickly they will find their business rapidly d

MUST CURB TURKS, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Allies Won't Make Peace and Leave Minorities Unprotected, He Declares in Commons.

EXTERMINATION TURKS' AIM

Greeks Also Guilty of Outrages, but in Isolated Cases—Bound to Defend Constantinople.

WILL HOLD BALANCE EVEN

Turkish Envoy Arrives With New Proposals—Greek Note Defends Move to Take Constantinople.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Before the House of Commons adjourned today for fourteen weeks, Premier Lloyd George took the opportunity, in replying to speeches from various members, of making a statement defining the Government's policy in the Near East.

Answering pro-Turkish speeches by Lieut. Commander Kenworthy and General Surtees and an earnest pro-Greek appeal by Major Glyn, the Prime Minister declared Great Britain's business was to hold the balance fair between Greece and Turkey on grounds of humanity and not as a question between Mussulman and Christian.

He repudiated Kenworthy's suggestion that a friendly Turkey had been alienated by British policy. He reminded the House that during the war this "friendly" power slammed the gates of the Dardanelles in the face of France and Britain, without whose continuous assistance the Turkish Empire would not have been in existence and that the collapse of Russia and Rumania was almost entirely due to Turkey's taking sides with Germany in the war.

Dealing with the Smyrna question Lloyd George pointed out that the allocation of Smyrna and the two adjoining vilayets to Greece was the action of the five powers at Versailles, that they were handed over to Greece because they were predominantly Greek in population, wealth and historic association. It was not an isolated act of this country. Great Britain could not evacuate that territory and leave half a million Greeks behind until she knew what provision there was for their protection.

The Prime Minister scouted with indignation the suggestion that Great Britain had favored Greece and he replied to it by the reminder that it was the British, French and Italian forces who were preventing the Greeks from entering Constantinople.

Much had been made of isolated excesses committed by Greek soldiers, but the Prime Minister reminded the House of what the Turks had done in Pontus, where hundreds of thousands had been deported or killed without provocation, where a policy had been pursued, according to American observers, of calm, deliberate extermination. It was Britain's desire to see that these Christian populations were adequately protected from further outrage.

Suppose, demanded the Prime Minister, Armenians were in control of Asia Minor and had been guilty of the atrocities, would this country not have been bound to intervene? As a great Mohammedan power, it would have been Britain's duty. This country was now responsible, he said, for bringing about peace with Turkey which should prevent these Christian peoples from being placed at the mercy of those who had been guilty of these acts of deportation and outrage. That was an essential part of any settlement Britain could accept.

There was no doubt at all, Lloyd George continued, that if anyone could just watch what had happened he would see that there was a sentiment growing in the Near East that the way in which Turkey could get rid of her embarrassments from non-Mussulman populations and that was deportation or extermination. The same policy was being applied to the Greeks, for Turkey wanted a homogeneous population.

"I earnestly hope," said the Premier in conclusion, "that whatever happens we shall see the Christian populations of Asia Minor are adequately protected against a repetition of such horrible incidents as have disgraced the annals of that land."

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Refik Bey, Minister of Interior in the Turkish Nationalist Government, has arrived here for the announced purpose of making proposals concerning the status of the Dardanelles and Thrace.

The disposition of Adrianople, which was given to the Greeks, is the principal obstacle to peace from the Turkish viewpoint, Refik Bey declares. If that difficulty were removed, he believed peace would be speedily re-established in the Near East.

Greece Defends Its Course.

ATHENS, Aug. 4. (Associated Press).—Responding to the Allied Powers' note of July 31, the Greek Government says it decided to occupy Constantinople in order to bring about peace by means of decisive military action against the Turkish capital.

Complaint is made that the allied decision against such a move raises an obstacle to the proper exercise of Greece's right as a belligerent to put an end to Turkish resistance by moral and military actions of incontestable importance.

The Greek reply reiterates that continued delay in the conclusion of peace will result in fresh calamities to the Christians in Asia Minor and further aggravation of the whole Near Eastern situation.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The council of allied generals is taking drastic action to prevent repetition of such incidents as the clash between Greek and Turkish troops on the frontier northwest of this city early in the present week, in which three Greeks were killed. It has been decided that the Greeks shall occupy new positions, less menacing to the Turkish lines.

General Mombelli, commander of the Italian forces, is now at the front conferring with General Vlachopoulos, commander of the Greek troops in Thrace, regarding the Greek Army's intentions. It is believed all danger of an attack on Constantinople has passed.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 4.—The concentration of troops on both sides of the Tchataija line has not disturbed traffic on the railway to Constantinople, the Orient Express and other trains going and coming regularly across to Thrace. Calm prevails on the Greek-Bulgar frontiers.

ANGORA, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—General Ali Ishan Pasha, formerly commander of the Turkish army in Palestine, and more recently in command of the Turkish troops on the Afium-Karahissar front, has been removed from his command because of an ultimatum he sent to Mustapha Kemal, the Turkish Nationalist leader. In this communication General Ali Ishan demanded that he be promoted to chief of command on the Greek front, replacing General Ismet Pasha, whom he described as incapable of realizing the army's aims. He threatened to take independent action in event of refusal.

General Ali Ishan has been brought here for court-martial.

SAYS COX QUIZZED LONDON ON LEAGUE

Former Democratic Candidate Is Buttonholing Bystanders, Traveler Reports.

William Clifford of Duluth, Minn., who arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday from England, said he visited London at the same time that James M. Cox, former candidate for President, was there, and that Mr. Cox attracted much attention in his effort to find out the attitude of the English people on the League of Nations.

"Almost the first thing Mr. Cox did," said Mr. Clifford, "was to stop a group of men, total strangers to himself, and say, with a polite bow:

"'I am an American who was almost elected President of the United States two years ago. Would you mind giving me your opinion on the League of Nations, how successful it is today, and how much more successful it would have been had America entered it?'

"Mr. Cox explained that he did not want to know what Premiers think of the League, that he had not sought the council of the various foreign ministers, but that he sought the views of the common people as he stopped them on the sidewalks and in hotel lobbies.

"He is creating rather a sensation in this way in London."

BANKER SEES GERMAY ON VERGE OF COLLAPSE

Henry Goldman, Passenger on Reliance, Blames Treaty-Makers for Conditions.

Henry Goldman, former senior partner of the banking firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., who arrived yesterday on the Reliance, of the United American Line, from Hamburg, said that Germany was on the brink of a catastrophe.

"The architects of the Treaty of Versailles," he said, "built a treaty which is falling down over their own heads. The German people have become fatalists and have no more real interest in the result of what they were compelled to sign. This is the cause of what is happening to the mark.

"This fatalism pervades all branches of society, from the laboring man to the great industrialist. Germany is on the verge of some great catastrophe, the nature of which no man can define."

IRISH BATTLE RAGES ABOUT KILMALLOCK

National Troops Attack the Irregulars After Artillery Clears the Way.

BOTH SIDES SUFFER HEAVILY

Free State Force Landed in Fenit Captures Tralee and Marches on Listowel.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIMERICK, Aug. 4.—Kilmallock, the stronghold of the irregulars in County Limerick, is passing into the hands of the National forces. There has been severe fighting all day and tonight the National troops are within half a mile of the centre of the town. They have closed in on three sides and from Quarry Hill the National artillery dominates the town.

Cork, Kerry, Middle Limerick men and Dublin Guards have taken part in the fighting under the direction of General Murphy, while the co-operation of the artillery under Commandant General McCormick has greatly aided the infantry. Had it not been for the timely assistance of the guns it is likely the troops would still be held up before Kilmallock Hill, from which they could advance no further because of the enemy's deadly machine gun and rifle fire. Shells from the guns blotted out the trenches and the infantry swept on to join up with other units on Quarry Hill.

The irregulars have retreated to the town and will endeavor to make their escape to Butteyant.

The National troops have captured several leaders of the mutineers.

Advancing Toward Listowel.

A swift advance has been made by the national troops, who effected a surprise landing at Fenit, on the Kerry coast. It was announced today by the army publicity department that the troops have advanced to Tralee and captured the town. Tarbet and Ballylongford have also been taken.

After the capture of Tarbet and Ballylongford the troops are now advancing on Listowel. If they are to join up with the regulars operating from Limerick a big task is in front of them. They will have to advance through a desolate, sparsely populated district, and the commissariat question will obviously present difficulties. It is expected that the irregulars will offer strenuous opposition, but the landing party will probably be strengthened by volunteers from the towns they enter.

Eamon de Valera has been moving about his followers with a rifle hung over his shoulder. He will probably retire to a mountain fastness. Those of his followers who escaped capture when the national troops entered Carrick have already retired across the hills toward Dungarvan.

Irregulars Mostly Schoolboys.

Many of those who banded themselves together under de Valera's standard are boys of school age. Some of these lads were taken prisoner at Carrick. They smoked cigarettes with an air of bravado and appeared to regard service with the mutineers as fun.

To capture Carrick the National troops marched over mountains from South Kilkenny, but it was not until they had descended into the Suir Valley that they came into contact with the irregulars. The Piltown road was blocked, and the mutineers were concealed in a wood from under the cover of which they opened rifle fire. To this regulars replied with machine guns and soon brought into action an 18-pounder gun.

While the wood was being bombarded with shrapnel the National troops advanced to within fifty yards of the irregulars' lines and between bursts of firing the mutineers were heard shouting "Up Cork!" and "Up Tipperary!" After nightfall the irregulars retreated through the woods, crossed the Suir and after blowing up bridges made off across the hills.

Early yesterday afternoon the National troops, who had suffered in casualties one killed and three wounded, entered Carrick.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Daily Mail's special correspondent with the National Army in Southern Ireland says the Nationals began their final attack on Kilmallock, at dawn Friday; that they are steadily progressing and that when the dispatch was sent they were within a half-mile of the centre of the town, which the National artillery commands from Quarry Hill, taken from the irregulars after hard fighting.

The dispatch adds that the fighting is on a wide front and that there have been many casualties on both sides.

DUBLIN, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The irregulars have apparently abandoned whatever intentions they had of making a stand on the banks of the River Suir. National troops entered Carrick-on-Suir yesterday, the 300 irregulars who had occupied the town fleeing across the hills toward Dungarvan. Before the evacuation they destroyed all the Suir bridges.

As the Government troops had previously taken Cahir, west of Clonmel, they now dominate the way east through the Suir Valley toward Waterford. Clonmel, which is menaced from two sides, cannot hold out long. The Nationals have already captured Butlerstown Castle, near Waterford.

Mullinahone, County Tipperary, Windgap, in Kilkenny, and other small towns also have been taken by the Government forces.

The official announcement of these operations says:

"National Army troops occupied Carrick-on-Suir at 2 P. M. Thursday, on the way to it clearing Callan, Mullinahone, Ninemilehouse, Kilmeaney and Windgap of irregulars. The 300 irregulars at Carrick-on-Suir retreated hurriedly across the mountains toward Kilmacthomas and Dungarvan, blowing up the bridges at Carrick-on-Suir. The town did not suffer appreciable damage.

"Early yesterday the National Army captured ten irregulars occupying Butlerstown Castle, near Waterford City, together with nineteen rifles and Lewis guns."

A band of irregulars early today entered Sligo in an armored car and exploded a mine at the Ulster Bank, almost completely wrecking the building. No lives were lost. The armored car, engaged by a machine-gun post of national troops, finally retired.

ALL GERMAN EYES ON ALLIED MEETING

Conservative Opinion Believes It May Lead to Another Conference and Debt Reduction.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—The Wirth Government's answer to France will enjoy the undivided moral support of all German public opinion regardless of party, with the exception of the Communists. The public and even the best informed German opinion is, however, very much divided on the question whether France will spring unknown new sanctions tomorrow as advertised in Poincaré's "ultimatum."

The majority of opinion inclines to the belief that France will not indulge in new measures of coercion on the eve of the London conference, but await the outcome of the meeting between Lloyd George and Poincaré.

Considerable optimism was read into Lloyd George's and Horne's speeches featured here today. Bourse circles, after analyzing Lloyd George's utterances, reached the conclusion of justified hopes of English intervention to restrain France from premature new sanctions, though warning voices were raised against pinning excessive hopes to this argument and urging moral preparedness against shock of new French sanctions being put into force against Germany tomorrow.

All German eyes today are focused on the London conference, and Teuton breasts are singularly torn between hopes and fears. The consensus of the best German opinion is that nothing concrete will come of the London conference, but that it can prove a necessary forerunner to another conference at which the Gordian knot of the reparation problem could be cut with the sword of common business sense, particularly on the matter of readjustments by partial cancellation of interlocking international indebtedness.

What the London conference can accomplish, according to the most intelligent German opinion, is, first, agreeing in principle on granting Germany a long time moratorium; secondly, granting Germany a temporary short time moratorium, both as a postulate to rounding up the international bankers and economists at Paris again to formulate a basis and terms for an international loan to Germany and recommending the same to the world, particularly America. This is a practical program for the London conference, as it looks to German eyes.

The democratic Boerse Courier in a concise analysis says:

"The chain of debts, beginning with Germany and ending with America, girdles the globe. If Germany can't pay, then France can't either, and if France remains England's debtor England will have at least difficulty in repaying America. Surveying the chain of facts from America, first, it would appear desirable in the first line for Ireland England some relief from its debt burden which would make possible a breathing spell for France as a postulate for a reparation policy which would make it possible for economic values to stream back to France, England and America from a recovered Germany.

"Beginning with Germany in analyzing the chain of facts, it would appear that making Germany worthy of sufficient credit can make Germany the carrier and guarantee of an international loan which, particularly for France, is vitally essential. Further than that, such a loan would not only stabilize the mark, but enable Germany to become a commercial customer of England, in turn placing England in the position of adjusting its American debts in a way satisfactory to the United States. It is clear that the tunnel of world help must be bored from both ends."

The rapidly alternating optimistic and pessimistic opinion is barometered by the wild fluctuations of the mark. Opening at 780 to the dollar, it soared, with incessant fluctuations, to 735 around noon. Equally rapidly it fluctuated downward to an official rate of 760, and late in the afternoon had risen sporadically again to 725.

A peculiarly interesting feature noted today was the very heavy foreign purchases of stocks and other securities on the Boerse. Considerable of these purchases were attributed to American interests. It was argued that large holders in America and elsewhere abroad had finally lost all faith in the paper mark and turned to buying securities at the Berlin and other German Boerses as the sole remaining way of getting rid of their paper mark holdings at the least loss.

WOULD GO SLOWLY IN WAIVING DEBTS

Institute of Politics Speakers Question Legality of Scaling Foreign Loans.

CANADA CALLS FOR EQUITY

French Member Says Russia Must Be Reorganized From the Borders to the Centre.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 4.—Discussion in the conference on interallied debts at the Institute of Politics this afternoon found a clear majority of the members maintaining that there is no reason why the United States should take any early initiative whatever in the matter of canceling or scaling down the foreign debt to this country.

The debate was led by Oscar T. Crosby, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and President of the Interallied War Purchase Council. Dr. Adam Shortt of Ottawa and Philip Kerr of London were in attendance as visiting members and participated. Raymond Recouly of Paris gave the public lecture tonight, and this morning Dr. Josef Redlich, former Minister of Finance in Austria, made his first public appearance as Treasurer of the Institute of Politics.

Mr. Crosby opened the conference on interallied debts with the remark that concerning Earl Balfour's statement to the French Government this week he wished to point out one thing.

"It is a fact," he said, "perhaps not familiar to those of you who have not followed the matter closely, that in waiving a share in the German indemnities—reparation is the more polite word—as they have been now fixed we have waived particularly that portion which might have been credited to us under the heading of pensions, damages to civilians, &c. That rubric was the cause of very much discussion in Paris as to whether or not there could be a legitimate claim against Germany for injury to civilians. The controversy raged as to whether such questions should be or should not be considered as being consonant with the conditions. It was obvious that victors might impose any terms that victors might care to impose upon the defeated.

Big Part of Claim Waived.

"In so far as we, therefore, waived that we waived a considerable portion of one-half or two-thirds of this claim. Our percentage of the 132 milliards of marks would have been very much larger had we gone in for it at all. It might have been not quite as much as the British claim, but it would have borne a proportion substantial to the troops in the field not in France but furnished for the war.

"As Lord Balfour now offers such remission in the light of a concession by the British Government, what I ask is that it shall be remembered that we have already done a similar thing. And in view of this fact let us ask ourselves, is it wise to make the beau geste too soon?"

Discussion next turned on the question of the constitutional right of the United States to cancel or scale down the loans abroad. Although many members of the conference seemed agreed that under the general welfare clause if under no other, the remission of a part of the debt or all of it probably would be found constitutional, the ultimate sense of the meeting was that there was a definite legal issue involved here, and that before any action be taken by the United States the question of constitutionality certainly should be broached and fully considered in responsible quarters.

Dr. Adam Shortt gave the Canadian viewpoint to the conference.

"Canada takes much the same attitude as Britain not because of the imperial connection, but because we happen to be in much the same position," said Dr. Shortt. "That is, Canada is not asking for any remission of obligations. She expects to meet all genuine obligations at one hundred cents on the dollar, and, as you know, our exchanges are very much on par now, but we have spent upwards of two billion dollars, half and we are subject to very heavy taxation.

A Question of Obligations.

"If there is to be any remission of obligations it is a question not of asking for any remission of our actual obligations but a question of what are our obligations. In other words, if we have been supplied with certain things at an exceptionally high market rate, which was due to war conditions, and we are asked to pay back on that exceptionally high rate while others are granted special terms, then we are paying very heavy pensions on our people to pay more than we got. We do not ask for any remission on the ground that we wish to escape our debts, but there might be a very considerable remission to be considered on the ground of equity; that is, what is to be paid for what we got, and also on the ground of interest.

"Is this to be regarded as a normal business transaction in which the interest comes in just as in buying goods from a manufacturer or borrowing for any ordinary investment, as, for instance, when we borrow some hundred millions a year from Britain which we expect to return with the current rate of interest? But when we were forced by a World War to make an investment we were not buying on a normal basis, and therefore the question of interest is really a pertinent question.

"We look at it as an obligation to be paid as soon as possible, and therefore some minimum rate of interest will be an inducement.

"Gold has nothing to do with this settlement. It is a mere flywheel on a complicated piece of machinery to take up extra power when it is not being used and give it out when it is being demanded. But a flywheel on a machine where it is not required is a wholly useless expenditure of energy, and a flywheel that represents 10,000 tons of inertia where half a dozen tons would do is equally useless. So that the matter should not be discussed from the point of view of gold reparation, but from the point of view of putting things back as nearly like we found them when we began as possible.

"That is the view of Canada. While Canada is quite willing to meet all obligations, it does not wish to find itself with a frightful obligation facing world competition with others whose load has been taken off. Therefore I think that we are immensely interested in this question of time. A long period of time should be determined upon in these matters."

Wants Russian Facts Faced.

"The only sound and practical policy with Russia is to face the facts, to see them as they are," declared Raymond Recouly in his address tonight. "The moral and material destruction of Russia has been so complete that it is impossible to think of a rapid reconstruction.

"That reconstruction will take a very long time and require a great amount of money. It cannot be made, as we say in French, en bloc, as a whole, and all at the same time. It will mean, as a matter of fact, more a colonization than a reconstruction. We shall have as soon as possible to begin by working from the boundaries of Russia to the centre, from without to within. It will be necessary to proceed step by step, reorganizing one province after another from the borders of Germany, Poland and Rumania and proceeding to the interior of Russia.

"I am aware that this is a very modest program. But what is the use of having very big and ambitious programs if they cannot be carried out?

"For that reason the countries of Europe, which are in a far better and more satisfactory condition than Russia, must be cared for and reconstructed first—that is to say, Austria, Germany, Belgium and especially France, where the people in the devastated regions want only one thing—to have their homes rebuilt and to be able to work."

Mr. Recouly said mistakes in regard to Russia were committed by all the allies, English, American and French, largely because they regarded the Russian revolution as similar to the French. He related his personal experiences as head of the French Military Mission in Russia in 1917, and said that when he reported to Foch in August, 1917, the Marshal's reply was:

"Then you think that the Russians are done for and we cannot expect more from them. Well, it is a great blow for us, but I hope the Americans will come soon."

Cites Illusions About Bolsheviki.

"Now some of the Allies," said Mr. Recouly, "some very great statemen have exactly the same illusions about the Bolsheviki. They think that the Bolshevist revolution would proceed on the same lines as the French revolution. They thought that the Bolshevist régime, atrocious, barbarous and anarchical as it might be, would pretty soon ripen into a more normal government. For that reason they were willing to recognize the Soviet and they tried to bring other countries to follow the same policy.

"The conference of Genoa and The Hague showed the complete failure of the policy. They proved that as long as the Bolsheviki stuck to their principles, as long as they refused to recognize the right of property and the right of man, it was absolutely impossible for any civilized country to co-operate with them."

Dr. Josef Redlich was accorded an unusual reception at the end of his speech this morning, he being the first of the Austro-Germans to lecture in America. Dr. Redlich spoke on the great historic periods of the international relations of the nations of Europe. He told of the forces of integration and disintegration in the past and, beginning with what he termed the work of "unusual disintegration" of the ancient world as represented by the Roman Empire, traced in considerable detail the formations of the modern nations of Europe down to the Congress of Vienna in 1814.

To lecture tomorrow night will be given by Professor Michael I. Pupin of Columbia University. Dr. Redlich will speak again tomorrow morning.

FATHER DOMINIC DEPORTED.

British Order Republican Priest to Return to Ireland.

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—A bulletin issued by the Irish Republican headquarters heretoday asserts that Father Dominic, chaplain of the Republican Guard, who is coming to London on his way to the Continent, was deported by order of the British Government.

Upon the recommendation of a competent military authority, says the bulletin, Father Dominic, on July 19, was given twenty-four hours to quit the country on pain of arrest, and was not permitted to go anywhere except to the area under the jurisdiction of the Irish Provisional Government."

WORLD COURT OFFER TO COME TO US SOON

League Leaders Would Grant Part in Selecting Judges if We Subscribe to It.

TAKE HUGHES AT HIS WORD

But They Would Want Definite Assurances Before Asking the Assembly to Act.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—In his letter on the League of Nations addressed to Hamilton Holt on July 14 Secretary of State Hughes wrote: "I see no prospect for any treaty or convention by which we should share in the maintenance of the World Court until some provision is made by which without membership in the League this Government would be able to have an appropriate voice in the election of Judges."

This statement has been the subject of an important exchange of views by League leaders as a result of which it has been decided to say to the American Government that the League Assembly, which meets next month in Geneva, will be asked to take appropriate action to meet the American wish as expressed by Secretary Hughes if Washington will give assurance that if its wishes are met America will subscribe to the World Court.

In this representation Secretary Hughes will be told that the League is ready to meet his wishes to give Washington a voice in choosing judges to the World Court, and will ask Mr. Hughes to indicate what provisions he would regard as correct if he is willing to promise the Washington Government would be favorable to ratification of the court constitution if those conditions are met.

The project has gone so far that it has been decided just which power will place the proposal before Mr. Hughes and how. I am not at liberty to state which power, but it is one of the five Allies. It is violating no confidence to say that Chief Justice Taft and Solicitor General James M. Beck are cognizant of the steps to be taken.

Secretary Hughes's statement, taken in connection with his known private approval of the World Court, have been interpreted by League leaders as meaning that if America is given a voice in the choice of judges she would join the court. They argue that Mr. Hughes' statement must mean that or nothing. Therefore they are accepting what they regard as an invitation to make a proposal.

Hints that the League leaders would not have the Assembly make any provision for American participation in the election of judges unless assured it would be likely to lead to results, for if such action were followed by silence in Washington it would look like one more instance of begging America to take a part in League activities, which the League leaders wish to avoid for the present. However, if Hughes means business, if he means that should America be given a voice in choosing judges America would join the court arrangement then the leaders will undertake to get the Assembly to take the action Mr. Hughes seems to indicate.

In the constitution of the World Court is a clause written by Elihu Root providing that nations named in the annex to the covenant of the League may subscribe to the court arrangement without being members of the League. This was written to leave a way open for the United States to come into the court arrangement now ratified by more than forty nations.

League leaders make no point of the fact that an American, John Bassett Moore, now sits on the bench of the World Court. They admit the soundness of Mr. Hughes's reasoning and upon his own premises are willing to take action to meet the objection he voiced.

It appears that the initiative in taking Mr. Hughes at his word is to be credited to Lord Robert Cecil.

AUSTRIA ASKS A HEARING.

Wants London Conference to Take Up Her Financial Situation.

PARIS, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Austria has requested the allied powers to consider the Austrian situation at next week's London conference, diplomatic representatives of the Austrian Government in both Paris and London have pointed out that the threatened financial collapse in Austria would be likely to have a serious effect upon the whole European situation and especially that in Central Europe.

Austria also asks that the Allies discuss the possibility of giving a guarantee for the large international loan for which Austria has been negotiating with American and British bankers for several months.

The Reparation Commission today finally approved the law passed in Austria recently creating a bank of issue in that country for the purpose of stabilizing exchange.

Bavarian Coalition Is All Bourgeois.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—A Munich message to the Deutsche Tageszeitung announces the formation of a new Government coalition in Bavaria, composed of the Rightist parties. The correspondent remarks that whereas all the other German State governments contain a sprinkling of Socialists, Bavaria is the first State to have a purely bourgeois cabinet.

FURIOUS FIGHTING IN ITALIAN CITIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

tually the entire population of the city attended the funeral.

The Italian National Socialist Congress, which had been scheduled to meet Aug. 6, has been postponed until the end of the month, according to the Tribuna. Fear that strong feelings, as a consequence of the general strike, might make the congress too stormy was the cause of the postponement, the paper says.

Navy Wrecks Genoa Barricades.

GENOA, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Several hundred sailors were landed during the night from the battleship Dante Alighieri and the cruiser Pisa, and joined with the Royal Guard in firing upon rioters, who had erected barricades in the streets.

The fighting continued until 8 o'clock this morning, by which time the barricades had been demolished by machine-gun fire.

MILAN, Aug. 4.—Using lorries as battering rams, the Fascisti smashed through the front door of the Socialist Club here today, and then set the building on fire. Upon recognizing the young Communist Deputy, Reposat, who is a mechanician, the Fascisti set upon him and clubbed him severely.

The Fascisti have published a manifesto saying that the municipality will be returned by them to whoever will guarantee normal administration.

The Chamber of Labor at Piacenza has been transformed into Fascisti headquarters. The Labor Chamber at Pavia has been set on fire.

LEGHORN, Aug. 4.—In reprisal for the wounding by Socialists of a Fascisti lieutenant, Vaccari, the Fascisti have invaded and devastated the Chamber of Labor here, the seat of the Socialist Provincial Federation and the Communist Club. They also entered the houses of Aldermen Deacci and Urbani, Councillor Gemigliano was wounded when a group of Fascisti stormed his house.

Altogether the outbreaks brought about the deaths of two persons and injuries to a score.

Facta Cabinet Now Stronger.

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By Cable and Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 4.—Though the general strike has ended, its effects are still felt, where the animosity between the opposing groups is more acute. There have been more conflicts in various parts of Italy, with tragic results.

Everywhere the police and troops have been subjected to hard service and have behaved well.

The strike, according to a view expressed here, has proved that workers are drifting from the Socialist and Communist organizations into other organizations set up by Catholics and Fascisti who guarantee the workers' rights.

In a lonely suburb of Rome, close to a street car depot, the police were cleverly lured to a distant part of the district last night. In the meantime Communists tried to tear up the railway tracks but were discovered and attacked by Fascisti when only a few yards of the line had been destroyed.

In most other Italian cities the same state of affairs prevails as in Rome. Police and Fascisti are keeping the disorderly elements well in hand. Bari is the only city where the strike was general. Nobody worked there and pickets tried to prevent any shops from opening, but the Fascisti and police checked their action.

It had been thought that Premier Facta, returning before the Chamber with his new Cabinet, in which only five Ministers have been changed, might be overthrown immediately by the same majority which on July 19 voted against him, disapproving what was considered his "weak policy." Evidently, however, Signor Facta and his colleagues, after having studied the feeling of various groups in the Chamber, have become convinced that there is no danger of their failing to remain in power. This is emphasized by the departure of Signor Schanzer, the Foreign Minister, for London tonight to participate in the meeting with Lloyd George and Poincaré about reparations.

More Than Twenty-one Killed.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from the semi-official Stefani Agency at Rome says that normal conditions have been restored in all the provincial cities except Parma and Bari, whence come reports of violent collisions between the Fascisti and Communists.

The Government has taken strong steps for the restoration of order and the punishment of the guilty persons.

The Milan correspondent of The London Times says that more than ten persons have been killed at Ancona, while six were killed in Leghorn and five in Parma, in addition to a great number of wounded.

FRANCE TO BEGIN PENALTIES TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

posits in France, Alsace-Lorraine, and possibly in occupied territory, would be confiscated to meet this payment. It is emphasized in official quarters that the funds on deposit in Paris were sufficient to pay more than half of the August debt instalment.

The Paris deposits, it was learned, were withdrawn by telegraph and telephone when Premier Poincaré's last reply to the German Government on this question was received in Berlin.

A very small percentage of the deposits of German banks has been kept with French institutions in Paris. This money has been entirely withdrawn. In the case of American and other foreign banks, the Germans have left nominal sums to meet day-to-day transactions. These foreign banks were surprised when the orders came to transfer the cash to Dutch and Swiss banks, but there was nothing for them to do but to obey the request of their German clients.

The money withdrawn was being held in Paris by the German banks for the account of German business houses and also for the German Government, the latter's policy having been to establish credits in foreign currency in Paris, Brussels and London to meet reparation payments.

Reports have also reached Paris banking circles that the Germans had also withdrawn large sums from the banks in the occupied districts of Germany and from Alsace-Lorraine, but these have not been confirmed.

To Urge Penalties at London.

Although the strictest secrecy is being maintained concerning the plan Premier Poincaré will take to the London conference, it has been learned on what usually is considered good authority that the French Premier will propose that a moratorium of from four to eight weeks be granted the German Government for its next money payment, but Germany in return must give unequivocal proof of her good will by accepting and applying a radical program of financial reforms.

At the same time the general mortgage on Germany held by the Allies under the peace treaty must come into play—the levy of 26 per cent. on capital of German industrial corporations, the exploitation, even the cession, of Government mines and the forests on the left bank of the Rhine, and other matters.

If Germany declines to submit to the proposed measures or raises difficulties to them, her absolute intention to default will be considered to have been established beyond doubt and the Allies will have no option but to employ coercion after the expiration of the delay fixed, in the Rhineland and the Ruhr, notably by the seizure of the railroads.

In that eventuality the French Government, considering these measures of control as indispensable, would, it is understood, act forthwith.

These are said to be the main lines of M. Poincaré's plan. It is pointed out that this plan does not touch the question of inter-allied debts, the problems arising from this question probably being considered too closely bound up with the question of reparations and necessitating separate deliberations.

The French Premier will leave for London at noon on Sunday, accompanied by Finance Minister Lastayrie, Count Peretti de la Rocca, Director of Political Affairs in the Foreign Office, Secretary Massigli of the Ambassadors' conference and M. Camerlynck, interpreter of the Supreme Council. The Finance Minister will be accompanied by MM. Tannery and Margerie, financial experts.

AMERICA NOTIFIED OF ALLIED MEETING

London Hopeful of Extending Debts and Reparation Conference to Include Us Eventually.

LONDON, Aug. 4. (Associated Press).—Both the United States and Japan have been formally notified of the allied conference which is to begin here Monday.

Japan is expected to be represented, but it is not known whether Ambassador Harvey, who is on a holiday in Scotland, will attend either as an active participant or as an observer.

The prospect of next week's conference now tends to overshadow the Balfour note, and hope is eagerly expressed that it will lead to some arrangement between the European Allies which will avert the ugly menace hanging over the Continent through the reparations and cognate questions.

Further hope is ventured that the meeting will prepare the way for a wider conference in which the United States can participate. Referring to this hope The Daily Mail says the conference in Washington for the funding of the British debt may assume greater significance, and that Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will probably be the principal British delegate. It adds that Ambassador Geddes is taking back important information regarding the British view for communication to the Washington Government.

News dispatches from Paris to the London newspapers today indicate also some increase in hopefulness through France, and the conference which opens here Monday is consequently looked to with growing expectations.

Discussing the agenda of the conference, the diplomatic expert of The Daily Telegraph says the earlier impression that the Balfour note would preclude examination of any project for a broad settlement of the interallied debts is no longer widely held, and it is believed that at the very least an explanation of this problem will be essayed.

The supposed division of opinion in the Cabinet regarding the British policy toward the debt problem seems responsible for another revival of the report that Prime Minister Lloyd George contemplates an early election. It is stated that if the conference yields nothing of value and conditions drift from bad to worse, the Premier is likely to resort to the dissolution of Parliament, with an election in the Autumn.

Speculation in this regard extends in several directions, one idea being that the policy of canceling the European debts regardless of her own debt to the United States will be adopted by Great Britain, but that the work of carrying out this program will be transferred to other hands, to be chosen by an appeal to the people.

The Star, advanced Liberal newspaper, yesterday asked editorially whether the criticism the Government set forth by the Earl of Balfour in his note thought that the British were going to work twenty-five years to repay the United States, while the other Allies repaid nothing. The newspaper warns its readers that those who answer this question affirmatively are living in a fools' paradise and are likely to be rudely awakened by the advent of a Labor Government which will act with courage to obtain "fair play for the men who risked their lives against those who only risked their money, and get the country out of this web of organized rapacity."

The intended inference is apparently that a Labor Government would institute the confiscation of, or a levy upon, capital for the purpose of paying the debt.

Another incident which is taken as a straw indicating the change in the political mind was an important private meeting of Unionists under the presidency of Austen Chamberlain, held last night to consider the growing desire for the independence of the Unionist Party. The meeting, according to The Daily Mail, decided to press energetically for the Premier's acceptance of a more pronounced Conservative policy.

The Earl of Balfour's note on interallied debts is the subject of equally as keen discussion in the weekly reviews as it has been in the daily press. The note is generally treated as having made worse the situation.

The Spectator finds it far too subtle for the simple matter with which it deals, and complains that throughout it is aimed at the American Government. Otherwise, the Spectator asks, "Why wear the question of our indebtedness to America introduced?"

Belief is expressed by The Nation that Lord Balfour was talking primarily to Premier Poincaré and not to America, but that the effect of his "cogent statement of a reasonable and generous policy will be to annoy America."

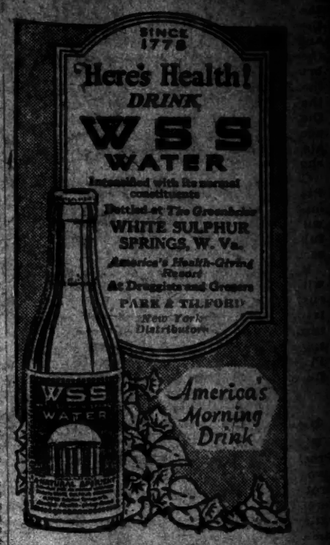
This journal is of opinion that the best way to move America to a large-minded policy is to enlist her idealism. "In other words," it says, "If America and Great Britain could agree to remit French debts on condition that France abandon her militarism, we do not think much inclination would remain in Washington to press us for our dues."

The Nation thinks that had Lord Balfour taken this line frankly and firmly he would have had more success.

The New Statesman makes the point that by issuing the note Great Britain has surrendered to the United States the initiative in any possible settlement, and has made it definitely impossible for Great Britain now to adopt a policy of remitting the debts of her European allies while acknowledging in full her indebtedness to the United States.

This journal thinks that in consequence of Lord Balfour's choice between the two alternative policies there will be need for much more plain speaking between Great Britain and the United States than hitherto.

The London Times Paris correspondent, discussing the situation, takes a similar view that Lord Balfour's note has barred the path to a generous policy toward France. He expects the London conference to fail and predicts that afterward Premier Poincaré will summon the two chambers of Parliament and that a bombshell will come from the Reparation Commission. The correspondent further expresses the conviction that if the bankers' committee should meet again it would not, "under existing circumstances, be any ready as it was two months ago to cover, say, 40,000,000 gold marks of the German repa-



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INQUIRY ON TARIFF BLOCKED IN SENATE

Gooding Resolution Proposing an Investigation of Opponents Is Unfavorably Reported.

SENATOR ATTACKS MUNSEY

Declares Publisher Is Fighting Bill in the Interest of His Investments in Europe.

CALDER TO THE DEFENSE

Whereupon Harrison Charges Fear of Losing Support in Campaign—Vote on Resolution Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The resolution of Senator Gooding of Idaho for a sweeping investigation of the interest of Senators, newspapers, importing houses and others in the passage or defeat of the pending Fordney-McCumber Tariff bill precipitated a four-hour debate in the Senate today, at the end of which the move for an inquiry was believed lost.

The Committee to Audit and Control, of which Senator Calder of New York is Chairman, reported the Gooding resolution back to the Senate with the recommendation that the investigation demanded by the Idaho member and other Senators alleged to have large wool holdings be denied.

The resolution will be called up for final consideration the first thing after the Senate convenes tomorrow. The indications tonight are that the Senate will sustain the adverse report of the Committee to Audit and Control.

The adverse committee report on the resolution followed a long speech by Senator Gooding, in which, as a reason for favorable action on his demand for an inquiry, he charged that Frank A. Munsey, owner and publisher of The New York Herald, was opposing the Administration Tariff bill because of investments of his in Europe. He said Mr. Munsey's opposition was due to his interest in such foreign properties as mines, steel plants, woolen mills, sugar beet factories, pottery works, &c., as well as an enterprise to liquidate the estate of the late Archduke Frederick of Austria, an estate which Senator Gooding declared was worth something like $400,000,000.

"Munsey," Senator Gooding declared, "has turned his hounds loose on Senators who are trying to protect American industries and American labor."

Names Other Newspapers.

Senator Gooding also paid his respects to other newspapers which he said were concerned in a great conspiracy to wreck not only the pending tariff bill but also American business. He named the newspapers which he said The Boston Herald advertised as being associated "in the plan to sell America to European manufacturers and merchants." The papers concerned in this "plan" he named as THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Chicago Tribune, The Boston Herald, The Cleveland Plain Dealer, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat and The Minneapolis Tribune.

Senator Gooding again defended his position in the matter of the wool schedule, attention to which was directed last Saturday by Senator Caraway of Arkansas, who asked an inquiry into the "financial interest" of Senators voting for those rates. Senator Gooding said he owned 8,000 sheep, but that this property had in no wise influenced a single vote he had cast on any of the items in the wool list. If it is a "crime," he said, to own property, why then he is ready now to walk out of the Senate and never return.

"If that be true," Senator Gooding said in a loud voice as he faced his colleagues, "let its walk out together and leave the Senate in the hands of those who are without property. That is what happened in Russia."

Immediately after Senator Calder announced that the decision of the committee on the Gooding resolution was adverse, Senator Harrison of Mississippi was on his feet with a motion to reject the report. The charges, he declared, were too serious to be sidetracked. He called attention to the fact that Mr. Calder was a candidate for re-election, that he was a friend of Mr. Munsey, who is mentioned in the resolution, and he suggested that there might be a connection between the action taken and the fact that The New York Herald was usually a Republican newspaper and that its support would not be unwelcome in a fight for "political life" such as Senator Calder, Senator Harrison declared, was facing in New York this year.

When Senator Harrison was replying to the Gooding speech he mentioned the fact that when the chemical pulp duty was defeated yesterday and that article was put back on the free list, Senators Capper, Glass and Hitchcock, all of them newspaper publishers, refrained from voting.

"They refused to vote," said Senator Harrison, "because they are interested in newspapers. I want to ask the Senator from Idaho, does he endorse their position, or does he disapprove of it?"

"I do not endorse it," Senator Gooding replied. He added that those Senators in 1913 vote for free pulp and that when they declined to vote yesterday they "played the part of hypocrites."

Senator Gooding's Statement.

The disposition of the resolution was called up by Senator Gooding immediately after the Senate convened at 11 o'clock. The galleries were crowded and there were few Senators missing from their seats on the floor. Senator Robert Nelson Stanfield of Oregon, who is described in the Congressional Directory as a manufacturer of woolen goods, was absent when the roll was called. When the clerk announced that a quorum was present, Senator Townsend, who was then presiding, recognized Senator Gooding.

"No man in this country," Senator Gooding began, "has a higher regard for the press than I have. My children have rendered a greater service than those who edit and control our newspapers. So I hope that anything I may say at this time will not be construed as an attack or aspersion of the great public press of the United States. The Democratic newspapers that believe that protection is unconstitutional and immoral. The platforms of the Democratic Party for nearly 100 years have declared protection unconstitutional. They have a right to condemn a Senator's bill and say anything they please, of course, so long as they tell the truth about it from their viewpoint.

"I was at a loss to understand why The New York Herald should be so bitter in its denunciation and quite willing to destroy a Senator's good name in order to create a prejudice against the tariff bill that is now before the Senate. This viciousness excited my curiosity and I concluded to investigate this man Munsey who has been posing as a great American for so many years.

"Mr. Munsey's attitude toward the Republican Party and the present tariff bill and the agricultural bloc is easily understood when his great interest in foreign countries is unmasked, and it will be easy for the Republicans of this country to understand why Mr. Munsey has turned Democrat and a free trader when the mask is torn off.

Tells of Austrian Enterprise.

"Last September there was organized in Paris a concern known as The General Real Estate & Trust Company, which was to take over and liquidate the $400,000,000 estate of Archduke Frederick of Austria and his family. I now ask to insert in The Record an article from The New York Herald, and cabled from its Paris bureau under date of Sept. 11, 1921, and four articles from THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 27, 1921, respectively. These articles show very plainly why Mr. Munsey has turned his hounds loose on those Senators who are trying to protect American industries and American labor.

"With Mr. Munsey's interest in one of the greatest steel plants in the world, employing from 20,000 to 30,000 men and running 85 per cent. capacity, owning its own iron mines, its own coal mines, and all the rest of the by-products that go into the making of steel; his interest in 1,250,000 acres in forest and fertile lands; his interest in glass factories, pottery plants and woolen mills, sixteen sugar beet factories, and other industrial institutions in foreign lands, it is not hard to understand why Mr. Munsey has turned his hounds loose on those Senators who are trying to protect American industries and American labor; nor is it strange that he has singled out the members of the tariff bloc of the Senate, for without the steadying influence of the tariff bloc this propaganda that has been going on by Munsey, Goldman and the international bankers and their kind would have defeated any attempt to pass a protective tariff measure at this session. So I say to Mr. Munsey and his hounds, 'Let them come on. I'll take my chances with the American farmer, the American manufacturer, the American laborer, and the American people regardless of what occupation they follow while he hobnobs with royalty and exploits the poorly paid labor of Europe.'

"No reason is ascribed in any of these articles as to why Mr. Munsey, owner and publisher of these New York papers, should have been selected as one of those to become engaged as a member of this syndicate, which holds such vast properties, many of which are producing tremendous quantities of goods which enter into competition with like products of American industry. It may be in this connection it would be well to investigate the well-defined rumors which were circulated in Washington, Baltimore and New York during the years immediately prior to the outbreak of the European War and during the early period of that war.

Says Munsey Held Austrian Bonds.

"It was commonly reported in banking circles in those cities, so I am reliably informed, that Mr. Munsey had tremendous holdings of bonds and securities of the Austrian Government. It is a matter of common public knowledge that every year for a number of years, previous to the outbreak of the war in Europe, that Mr. Munsey spent several months at the famous watering places located in the Austrian Empire.

"In fact, he was marooned in the Austrian Empire when the war suddenly burst over Europe, Aug. 1, 1914. His automobile was confiscated by the Austrian Government and other personal property which he had with him was held up. He had considerable difficulty in getting out of Europe and was put to many inconveniences in doing so.

"Although he eventually arrived in this country with a safe skin, Mr. Munsey's Americanism, even at that time, was of such a thin veneer that when he returned home instead of being thankful for his safe arrival he proceeded to use the editorial columns of his paper to denounce the American Government for being so grossly negligent as to permit so great an American as he to have been inconvenienced and discommoded by a worldwide upheaval. It was commonly reported in banking circles in 1912, 1913 and 1914 that Mr. Munsey upon his return from Europe each of those years brought with him hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of Austrian Government bonds, part of which he attempted to sell to his friends and acquaintances. A greater part, however, he was supposed to have kept because he regarded them as gilt-edged investments.

"I will leave to the people to pass upon the actions of an American who invests vast sums in foreign properties, who takes the money he earns from American people and places it in factories, mines, farms and other industries abroad for the purpose of building up foreign countries and adding to their prosperity, while at the same time exploiting their poorly paid labor he is able to reap extortionate profits; but it is certainly in poor grace for such a one to criticise through columns of newspapers which he owns those Americans who have accumulated properties in this country and who have invested what properties they have legitimately earned in American enterprises which build up America.

"In view of Mr. Munsey's great newspaper holdings in America and his efforts to prejudice public opinion against American legislation in the interest of his foreign investments, the people of the United States have a right to know all the facts relating to Mr. Munsey's foreign holdings in European industries, stocks, bonds and other securities.

"If the Senators who have stood for protection to American industries and labor are to be blackmailed in the interest of Mr. Munsey's foreign investments, then I want to know about it.

"Mr. President, let us examine further the attitude of The New York Herald. This newspaper is frequently referred to as a Republican newspaper. It has consistently and persistently fought any legislation by this Congress which was in the interests of this country whenever American interests came into conflict with foreign interests. The managing editor of The New York Herald is a Democrat. He was trained and educated in the principles of the Democratic Party by the late Joseph Pulitzer. He spent the greater part of his newspaper career as the managing editor of The New York World. About two years ago Mr. Charles M. Lincoln left The World to direct the policy of The New York Herald for Mr. Munsey. He is now the managing editor of that newspaper.

"The Washington correspondent of The New York Herald, Mr. Louis Seibold, was, like Mr. Lincoln, schooled in the principles of the Democratic Party by the late Joseph Pulitzer. He was for many years the Washington representative of The New York World. During the last two years he has been in charge of the Washington Bureau of The New York Herald.

"Not a Republican Impulse."

"Thus the two responsible officials of The New York Herald who are in charge of its political news and policies are dyed-in-the-wool Democrats who have always been and always will be the willing agents of the Democratic Party. I heard with more than passing interest the eulogy passed upon Mr. Siebold on the floor of the Senate yesterday by the distinguished Senator from North Carolina, Mr. Simmons, who pronounced Mr. Siebold one of the greatest writers in America. This is the opinion of all Democrats.

"Under the direction of Mr. Siebold and Mr. Lincoln, The New York Herald has been definitely allied against the Republican Party and the Republican Administration for more than a year. The tariff is not the only Administration measure they have opposed. Through its news and editorial columns it has persistently, consistently and most bitterly taken issue with the Republican Administration upon all policies. It has championed every measure which this Administration began to exert its influence in public affairs. Senators who quote The New York Herald and ascribe to it Republicanism offer an insult to public intelligence and make a laughing stock of themselves among newspaper men.

"The New York Herald is not the only newspaper which is frequently quoted upon the floor as Republican. The report of Senate proceedings of Aug. 1 show that the Senator from North Carolina had inserted a large number of editorials from papers that he labeled Republican. Among them was The New York Evening Post. It is well known that The New York Evening Post for at least a generation has been Democratic. It gained national reputation by its support of Cleveland.

"It has been critical to a degree of every Republican Administration for the last quarter of a century. Under its ownership by Mr. Lamont of the Morgan banking house in 1920, it was conspicuous for its support of Mr. Cox, Democratic candidate for President. Since that time Mr. Lamont has disposed of his interest to a syndicate, among which are such distinguished and well-known Democrats as Cleveland H. Dodge, who financed President Wilson's first campaign; Frank Polk, who was Under Secretary of State under the Wilson regime, and other leading Democrats.

"Other newspapers are quoted and credited as being Republican which are no more Republican than The New York Evening Post and The New York Herald. A paper's policy is determined not by its ancestry, but by the utterances of its editorial columns and the slant of its news columns. In this connection, I ask that the Secretary read an article which appeared in The Boston Herald of July 29, 1922. It was written by Mr. Whiting, the Washington correspondent of The Boston Herald, who contributes to that paper one column of editorial matter a day under his own signature."

After the article had been read, Senator Gooding continued:

"Mr. President, I admit the charges contained in this article that I was born in a foreign country under the British flag. The publisher and responsible editor of The Boston Herald is Robert L. O'Brien, a very distinguished and honorable gentleman, but who, as his name indicates, came from foreign-born ancestry of the same country which gave me birth.

"Mr. President, evidently the main distinction between Mr. O'Brien and myself is that although both of us are of foreign-born ancestry, I am devoting myself to American interests and the protection and development of American industry, while Mr. O'Brien is using his publication, to quote from his paper, to assist European manufacturers and merchants to develop their business in America, which of course must be done and will be done at the expense of American manufacturers and American labor.

"When the Senate committee undertakes this investigation, I insist all the facts relating to Mr. Munsey's foreign investments be probed to the bottom in order that the American people may learn why Mr. Munsey is today the champion of foreign industry and the enemy of American industry and labor. The charges of The New York Herald against members of the Senate is a poor camouflage for the concealment of Mr. Munsey's exploitation of the workers of Central Europe and his investments in foreign industries.

"While we are investigating Mr. Munsey, Mr. President, we should also investigate the financial interests of other newspapers, such as the Boston Herald, and those which it advertises as its associates in the plan to sell America to European manufacturers and merchants. The newspapers which it lists as engaged in selling America to foreign manufacturers and merchants compose those which have been most critical of the pending protective tariff bill, namely, The Chicago Tribune, The New York Times, The Cleveland Plain Dealer, The St. Louis Globe-Democrat and The Minneapolis Tribune. Let us ascertain, Mr. President, why these publications are so interested in the defeat of a protective tariff.

"Let us settle for all time whether it is a crime to stand for the protection of American industries, but it is virtue and an exhibition of patriotism to work for the destruction of American industry.

"If it is a crime for a United States Senator to vote for protection because he might safeguard his own investments, it is also a crime for a United States Senator to vote for free trade or a smaller measure of protection in order that he might protect his investments. You cannot make fish of one and fowl of the other.

"Whether I remain in the United States Senate or depart from it, I, for one, intend to continue for the rest of my life to fight for the protection of American industry and American labor, for the men and women of this country who believe that our prosperity depends upon our ability as a people and a nation to secure and protect the rights of property and to maintain a living wage and constant employment for the working people of the United States. Mr. Munsey and his associates may continue to be the enemies of American manufacture, the American farmer and American labor. He and his mouthpiece upon the floor of this Senate may continue to denounce those of us who own properties. This will not deter me from continuing my fight for American rights, American standards and the American nation."

Reasons for Rejection.

Senator Calder took the floor as soon as Senator Gooding concluded.

"The committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate," said Senator Calder, "to which was referred the Senate resolution which provided for an investigation of certain charges appearing in the press reflecting upon members of this body, report the same back adversely and recommend that it does not pass. The majority of the committee believe that the Senators referred to in these publications are men of integrity, whose votes in this body have never been influenced by any improper motive; all of them have frankly stated their interest in the tariff bill under consideration and the committee is of the opinion that investigation would fail in bringing to light any additional information.

"The inquiry would take the time of members of this body and would cost a considerable sum of money and would result in no benefit to the country.

"Speaking for myself, I regret the intimation in the resolution that Frank A. Munsey, the owner of The New York Herald, was influenced in his opposition to the tariff bill because of some personal interest he may have in its defeat.

"I do not agree with Mr. Munsey in his position on this measure, but I am confident that his opposition to it is based upon what he believes to be in the best interest of the country. Mr. Munsey is one of the nation's representative citizens, and I trust when the bill is finally passed and all of its provisions are understood he will come to believe that he was mistaken in his position toward it."

"I would like to ask the Senator from New York," said Senator Harrison, "if he would be willing, if this resolution is voted down, to have it amended in such respects as may be thought desirable and then pass it?"

"If a vote is taken I shall vote against the consideration of the resolution," Senator Calder replied, "and it is my general understanding that this is also the position of the majority leaders."

"The action of the committee to audit and control the contingent expenses of the Senate," said Senator Harrison, "in making an unfavorable report on this Gooding resolution is perhaps without precedent in this body. I am quite sure that not only did it stun the Senator from Idaho, whose integrity has been challenged, but it bewildered other Senators, even on the other side of the aisle.

"A member of this body says, in his capacity as a Senator, that certain charges against him and his colleagues are false, charges which have been published in the public press from one end of the country to the other, that they are interested in wool, interested in sheep, interested in chemicals, interested in mining operations, interested in oils and various other propositions, and because of those interests in those various articles and various things which are manufactured or produced in this country, that they are championing high rates against the interest of the American people.

"So the Senator from Idaho, in order at least to remove that stain upon his character and the fair name of his State and the names of other States whose Senators have been likewise charged, offers this resolution, and not only that five of his colleagues be appointed to make a fair investigation of the matter. Now we find the Chairman of this important committee, the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, reporting unfavorably upon the resolution and asking the Senate to adopt that report, which would deny the investigation, and in the same report the chairman defends a certain newspaper of his own city. That is strange politics, indeed.

Finds Other Reasons Critical.

"What is there behind all this which moves Senators? The resolution of the Senator from Idaho in simple language makes this charge which the committee, composed of his colleagues, for the most part of the same political faith he holds, turns down. The resolution asks 'that the financial interests of Senators in the wool and sheep industries be investigated.'

"For what purpose? So that they can lay the facts on the table and remove whatever impression may have been created and which has been charged in the public press throughout the country. It has not been confined to any one paper. The New York Herald is not alone in saying in its editorial columns that Senators in order to promote their own private welfare entered into this agreement to have their colleagues unite in the imposition of these high rates on wool.

"I have before me a paper from even as far away as the mountains of Tennessee an editorial which makes similar charges. With such charges as these made, which no doubt the Senator from Idaho has read, I submit that he is entitled to an investigation that the country may know the real facts. Perhaps the committee which considered this resolution from which the Senator from Idaho pleads for a favorable report thereon did not see in a Nashville, Tenn., paper such charges as this. Under a Salt Lake City date line appeared this item:

"The Shoshone, Idaho, wool clip has been sold by a pool headed by Senator Frank R. Gooding and his brother at an average price of 30 cents a pound to the R. Harris Wool Company of St. Louis and Salt Lake City. The clip consists of 3,000,000 pounds. The prices paid are more than 100 per cent. higher, it was stated.'

"Last year was when the emergency Tariff bill was passed by the Congress. With such allegations as that in the public press, confined to no city or no State, where people by the millions have read them, not only about the Senator from Idaho, but other Senators, where common rumor is afloat in every hamlet and village in this land, I submit that the Senator from Idaho is entitled to a favorable report on this resolution.

"Of course, the resolution was not exactly what the Senator from Idaho desired. It did ask for an investigation as to those charges touching certain Senators having interests in wool and sheep who have voted for these high rates which necessarily impose greater burdens upon every person in the country who uses a blanket or wears clothes on his back. There was only the unsupported statement of Mr. Wood to justify the duty. Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, of New Jersey, championed the duty, declaring it necessary to keep out the German product. It was asserted it was a question of protecting an American monopoly against a German monopoly.

NEIDHAMER JURORS UNABLE TO AGREE

Panel Trying Policeman on Charge of Blackjacking Citizen Is Discharged.

At 12:15 o'clock this morning the jury trying Policeman Frank J. Neidhamer on the charge of assaulting a citizen with a blackjack at the Polo Grounds, disagreed on the verdict and was discharged by Judge Johnstone in the Court of General Sessions.

The last witness in Neidhamer's defense was Dr. Perry M. Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician, who was called as an expert on blackjack wounds. In nine years at the Tombs he is said to have examined 150,000 prisoners and many thousands who have been clubbed and blackjacked. He testified that the complainant, James A. B. Carpenter, would have been killed if he had been punished with a blackjack as he charged. He also denied that Carpenter had sustained a broken nose, saying that a permanent injury would have resulted.

In his summing up to the jury, Assistant District Attorney Wallace said:

"There are three kinds of liars—just liars, damned liars and medical experts."

In his summing up for the defense Leonard A. Snitkin quoted Shakespeare, to the effect that "spotless reputation" was the purest treasure mortal times afford, and also some reflections of Cassio to the same general effect.

One juror was so impressed by the rendition of these famous passages that he lost control over himself and began to clap his hands. Immediately there was an intense silence. Judge Johnstone admonished the juror, and the whole courtroom gazed at him. While he appeared to recollect himself and repent of his demonstration. No comment was made, however, and the lawyer continued with his plea.

FIGHT ELIZABETH FIRE FROM OLD GRAVEYARD

Firemen at $40,000 Warehouse Blaze Endanger Valuable Memorial Windows.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 4.—Fire late tonight did $40,000 damage to the wholesale grocery warehouse of R. T. Potts, at 75-75 Broad Street. The blaze attracted hundreds of spectators, and for a time threatened to spread to a similar large warehouse occupied by Green & Co. Because of its location the fire was extremely difficult to fight.

The four companies which responded to the alarm decided that the best place from which to attack the fire was the graveyard of St. John's Episcopal Church, one of the oldest edifices in this part of New Jersey, dating back more than 200 years. The graveyard is located directly back of the grocery warehouse.

The firemen began to direct their hose playously alone to the valuable memorial windows in the church, many of which were installed when the church was still young. The sexton finally hurried through the fire lines with an earnest appeal to the firemen to alter their position. The fire was considered under control by midnight. The church windows were not damaged.

TOLBERT'S CASE HELD UP.

Subcommittee Awaits Affidavit on Charge of Selling Patronage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The Senatorial subcommittee charged with determining whether Joseph W. Tolbert is a fit person to be confirmed as United States Marshal for the Western District of South Carolina met this afternoon and talked over the nomination, but reached no conclusion. Senator Dial, who is fighting Tolbert's nomination, explained some of the documentary evidence he had submitted.

It is said that a court record showing that Tolbert had been the principal figure in a criminal prosecution was submitted. An affidavit from the Mayor of a South Carolina city that Tolbert had charged money for Federal patronage was prominently by Senator Dial, and the committee decided to await this affidavit before proceeding further.

There has been some gossip about the Capitol that the subcommittee preferred not to handle the Tolbert nomination, and proposed to withhold action so that it would die with the end of the present session and a new nomination could be made at the opening of the next Congress. Both Senator Shortridge, Chairman of the subcommittee, and Senator Frazier, the other Republican member, denied this.

Even if the subcommittee reports the nomination favorably—and this is a question—it is not generally believed here that the Senate will confirm Tolbert. Several influential Republican Senators privately declared today that Tolbert could not expect support from them if his name ever came before the Senate.

ENRIGHT PINS GOLD SHIELDS ON 61 MEN

Commissioner Makes Promotion of Sixty-Seven a Human and Intimate Ceremony.

SIX LIEUTENANTS ADVANCED

All Called to Headquarters for Personal Talk and Congratulations From Chief.

Commissioner Richard E. Enright yesterday transformed promotions in the Police Department from a routine of written red tape to a human and intimate ceremony. The occasion for introducing a procedure, which the Commissioner hoped would become traditional, was the elevation of sixty-one patrolmen to the grade of sergeant and of six sergeants to the rank of lieutenant.

The simple ceremonial which Mr. Enright devised to make the promotions a man-to-man affair began with the summoning to his private office at headquarters of the sixty-one men who topped the civil service list of more than 2,000 aspirants who recently took examinations.

When all had crowded into the room the Commissioner called them to his desk one by one, calling each by name, pinned on the breast of each the gold shield that replaced the silver one of the patrolman, and shook each by the hand with a word of congratulation.

Among the new sergeants who stood before him when the last badge had been affixed were six who were decorations for distinctive service in the war, and two whose shields were topped by the department's own new insignia for heroism which have replaced the too inconspicuous sleeve ornaments of other days.

Of this picked group the largest number ever promoted at one time, as they were about to start out on new and more responsible details, Mr. Enright delivered a brief speech in which he emphasized the importance of being strong with slacker subordinates, and continued:

"This department wants public good-will just as much as a business concern does. In a city like New York, where 94 per cent. of the population is foreign-born, the officer on the beat is the first picture many people get of the Government. Let your personification of government be dignified, considerate and unvaryingly courteous. Be considerate and patient with foreigners. Let the immigrants of today and the Americans of tomorrow begin with respect and admiration for the law. When you remember that this department makes about two hundred thousand arrests a year and that each arrest means the hostility of the prisoner's family and friends, you can see the importance of keeping the good-will of these citizens, who are law-abiding."

The first sergeant to be appointed was Harry Tobacco, a policeman attached to the Butler Street, Brooklyn, station, who was at the head of the civil service list, receiving a grading of 95.30 per cent.

The following were made Lieutenants at a ceremony similar to that at which the patrolmen received their promotions: Sergeant Charles O'Neill, Thirty-first precinct, who has been a sergeant since 1911 and on the force since 1896; Sergeant George M. Remsenberg of Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker's office, sergeant since 1917 and on the force since 1907; Sergeant John W. Conway, Seventy-fourth precinct, sergeant since 1918 and on the force since 1900; Sergeant Edward A. Bracken, Eighty-second precinct, sergeant since 1916 and on the force since 1905, also a recipient of honorable mention for bravery; Sergeant Martin Cuff, 100th precinct, sergeant since 1917 and on the force since 1906; Edward H. Conroy of Traffic D division.

Those promoted to the rank of sergeant in addition to Stacom were:

James Nesbitt, 83d Precinct; Albert Williams, 1st Inspection district; William Quirk, 13th Precinct; Patrick J. Daly, Telegraph Bureau; Michael J. Murphy, 116th Precinct; Robert J. Hamilton, 23d Precinct; Oscar Johnson, 1st Precinct; Dennis H. Sullivan, 28th Precinct; Patrick Quinn, Motorcycle Squad 2; Henry Bauer, Telegraph Bureau; Michael J. Kelly, 104th Precinct; Edward M. Butler, 100th Precinct; James Quirk, 13th Precinct; Joseph Devine, 81st Precinct; Patrick Sullivan, 28th Precinct; Hatford Keith, 113th Precinct; Thomas S. Crumblin, 65th Precinct; Albert V. Hill, 1st Detention District; Edward Miller, Second Inspection District; Michael J. Murphy, 83d Precinct; Francis A. Crowley, Motorcycle Squad 2; Thomas F. Mulligan, 26 Precinct; John J. Dempsey, 45th Precinct; William J. Bradley, 76th Precinct; Edward W. Flynn, 50th Precinct; George Nearey, Telegraph Bureau; William J. Cassidy, Telegraph Bureau; John A. Berg, 6th Precinct; Henry Harris, 8th Precinct; Arthur Wallander, Traffic Squad.

Michael J. Joyce, 6th Precinct; John C. Brunig, 6th Precinct; John J. Walker, 7th Precinct; James J. Dolan, 9th Precinct; Robert J. Husband, 9th Precinct; Jamie Stanton, Telegraph Bureau; Thomas F. Duane, Detective Division; John J. Michael, 90th Precinct; Michael Walsh, 60th Precinct; John F. Lentzed, 66th Precinct; James J. Palmer, Traffic 2; Arthur B. Dallas, 30th Precinct; Harry Barr, 81st Precinct; Dennis F. Ryan, 83d Precinct; Richard Reynolds, Traffic 2; Arthur F. Cook, 34 Precinct; George Dameth, 81st Precinct; William J. Kennedy, 8th Precinct; Lewis Shelton, 84th Precinct; Louis F. Schillinger, 46th Precinct; Arthur Strachan, 40th Precinct; Carl Anderson, 40th Precinct; Albert J. Gallagher, 17th Precinct; James Lennon, 6th Precinct.

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE ENDS IN COMPROMISE

Union Accepts 70 Cents an Hour and an Eight-Hour Day—Must Hold Referendum.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Chicago's traction strike was settled this evening, after a day of conferences between the unions and the owners of the lines and on the eve of action by the State Industrial Commission and the City Council, which had planned to go into the entire situation tomorrow.

In the settlement the men received 70 cents an hour and an eight-hour day. They had been receiving 80 cents, but the company contended it was necessary to reduce this to 65 cents an hour, with time and a half for overtime after nine instead of eight hours. The men made as their final offer 75 cents an hour, the eight-hour day and no ticket sales. But this was reduced to 70 cents today, with all the other concessions granted.

Merchants and business men generally had been bringing great pressure to bear upon the unions and the traction chiefs for a settlement as the strike was demoralizing business. It was announced today that unless the strike was settled, the State Street stores and others would be under the necessity of dismissing hundreds of employes tomorrow.

The acceptance by the union chiefs of the offer this evening must, under the union rules, go to a referendum vote, and this is now in progress. It is said the men will accept by an overwhelming vote, and cars will probably start running Monday morning by 4 o'clock, perhaps sooner.

NORWAY OFFICIAL SAFE IS LOOTED AT MOSCOW

Previous Attempts to Wreck It Had Been Made by Men Claiming Soviet Authority.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The safe belonging to the former Norwegian Consulate in Moscow has been blown open and robbed of its contents, including important Norwegian, American and Rumanian Consular records, it was stated today at the Foreign Office.

It was also said that previous attempts had been made to blow open the safe by men declaring that they were acting under instructions of the Russian Soviet Government. In reply to a protest by the Norwegian delegation in Moscow, the Soviet Government is reported to have said that the Consular property did not have extra-territorial privileges, as the vault was unsealed and contained documents belonging to Russians.

The Norwegian Foreign Office, however, states that the seal bore the Consular arms and that it did not contain Russian documents. The loss is estimated at 1,000,000 kroner.

FINE SNAKE OIL VENDER $50.

Man Accused of Selling Boy Afire Punished as an Example.

A fine of $50 with the alternate of serving ten days in the workhouse was imposed last night in the Night Court by Magistrate Moses R. Rytenberg on William Grey, 24, of 238 East Fifty-fourth Street, a street vendor of so-called "snake oil." He was charged with disorderly conduct.

It was alleged that Grey, while selling the oil with a companion at Seventy-second Street and Third Avenue on Wednesday night, poured some of the oil on the head of Joseph Sebastre, 11, of 435 East Seventieth Street, and then set the boy's hair afire. The boy's right ear was burned.

The probation officer reported Grey had left his wife and children in New Britain, Conn., coming to New York nearly a year ago. Magistrate Rytenberg said he would impose the sentence as an example to others.

SAYS BOOTLEGGERS PROMISED $400,000

But Former Customs Guard Declares in Testimony He Received Only $190.

TEN OF ALLEGED RING H

Dr. Kherillo of New York Hospital Philadelphia Hearing an Helping Scheme.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Testimony was given before Commissioner today that a bootlegging ring in the city bribed a customs guard to allow the substitution of water for whisky on a shipment to Greece. Ten alleged members of the ring were held in $5,000 bail for the Federal Grand Jury.

The former customs guard took the stand and swore that $400,000 was promised to him for allowing the substitution and that he received only $190.

As this testimony relating to the alleged $5,000,000 conspiracy was first given, Matthew Griffin, one of the defendants, former head of the Philadelphia United States Secret Service in this city, and now head of a detective agency bearing his name, sprang to his feet. Holding one hand over his heart and waving the other in the air, he said he felt faint and wave a fanning and enter bail for himself. He was pale.

"I am ill," Griffin said, "and I don't want any one to think I am going to run away."

Bail was entered and the hearing was closed.

The men held, for all of whom counsel gave bail, were: Matthew Griffin and John McGinnis, former Secret Service agents and now employed by the Griffin agency; John Frederick, a bootleger; Kurtz Kurtz, a saloon keeper; Andrew Hamilton, former Lieutenant of Police; Samuel Gottlieb, Atlantic City, H. L. Smith, former President of a exporting firm; Arthur Hamill, a former customs guard, and Joseph Kleinman.

Hamill's testimony was the feature of the hearing. He said that he and his fellow-defendants offered him a bribe of $40 a barrel for every barrel of whisky which he was guarding if he would permit the substitution of water, and that he was also to get a home in Philadelphia. It was in a warehouse at 27 East Cumberland Street in June, that contents of barrels of whisky which Hamill understood belonged to Smith.

Three days after I went on guard there, said Hamill, Mr. Griffin and Mr. Simon came to me. With them were two men named Sprague and Thompson, employes of Griffin, who also were guarding the whisky. Griffin and Simon asked me if I wanted a drink of whisky and we went into a back room in the saloon. Griffin opened the conversation by saying there was a chance for me to make some money. That was all Griffin said, but Simon then asked if I owned my own home and I replied that I rented. Simon said he would fix it. Then Griffin and Simon got to talking in Greek and went out.

"Several days later Simon came to the warehouse and said that there was plenty of money to be made. He said that plans were to be substitute whisky in the barrels with water and ship them to Greece, which was to be perfectly satisfactory to the Greeks and perfectly legitimate from their standpoint. He said that by the substitution of one gallon in profit of $500 to $750 a barrel would be made.

"I asked Simon what the proposition was," Hamill continued, "and he said he proposed to move ten barrels from the warehouse some evening soon. He said he would pay me $40 for every barrel I let go out of the substitution of the 160 barrels was the number Simon told me. I would have $4,000 also said that I would get the money before the barrels were removed from the warehouse. He said that with the barrels I would be able to get rid of the men on the job as a Customs guard. The profit would amount to nearly $400,000."

Taylor Wilson, manager of the Oak Lawn Hotel, said that Harold L. Smith of Villa Nova, brought some of the men to his place and formed a plan to negotiate a purchase of whisky in one of the defendants, urged wrecking one of the cars of whisky certificates to enter the conspiracy. He said that Dr. George Kherillo of New York, who was held in $10,000 bail in New York, seemed to be the moving spirit of the scheme.

Two defendants who failed to appear were George Miller of Linden, N. J., and Louis Action of New York. The Government was failed to find Action.

DEMAND ON ENRIGHT FOR MISSING RUM

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

about thirty-five miles off the New Jersey coast and that it had consisted of 100 cases of Scotch, all from Nassau.

Charles Bursind of Jersey City, alleged to be a part owner in the schooner, was held in $10,000 bail by Commissioner Hitchcock. The others—Joseph Belko of Newark and Harry Wagner of Jersey City—were released in $500 bail each. Their hearing was set for Friday.

The sub-chaser Hansen of the prohibition patrol, which since Thursday has been keeping four large vessels laden with liquor under observation off Fire Island and about twenty miles out, was reinforced yesterday by the sub-chasers Taylor and Larsen, two other boats of the dry fleet. Captain George W. Tawes of the Hahn, the prohibition "flagship," reported yesterday to John D. Appleby, zone chief for New York and New Jersey, that all of the vessels were flying British flags.

Captain Tawes and John D. Appleby Jr., 6-year-old son of the prohibition zone chief, went aboard one of the vessels at the invitation of the captain. It was a fine yacht, worth between $300,000 and $400,000, Captain Tawes reported, and its cargo of liquor was valued at $500,000 by the Hahn's skipper. The captain of the rum ship told Captain Tawes that he was bound from to St. Pierre de Miquelon, Nova Scotia, but he could show no manifest or bill of lading.

As all of the ships are well outside of the customs limit the prohibition patrol boats are powerless to interfere with them, but a cordon of vessels is being maintained to prevent the landing of the liquor by means of smaller boats.

Steamer Savary Forfeited.

The Savary, a small steamer seized by customs agents last December after a large part of its cargo of alcohol had been siphoned ashore through a pipe that ostensibly was carrying fuel oil aboard, was declared forfeited to the Government yesterday by United States District Judge Augustus N. Hand. Unless an appeal is taken the vessel will be sold and the proceeds turned over to the United States Treasury. The libel action disclosed the fact that Captain Daniel Doherty, master of the steamer, who is serving a year's sentence in Atlanta, had bought the vessel for $11,000, of which he had paid only $5,000. The rest of the purchase price was covered by notes given to the Gaspe Land Steamship Company, which was a respondent in the case.

A tilt between the police and two agents from the office of Prohibition Enforcement Officer Ralph A. Day occurred yesterday at Barclay Street and Broadway over an automobile truck that the agents left standing in front of a building. Agents Michael F. Bassi and Carl Rosen left the truck to go into the Federal Building. Traffic Patrolman Gaenan entered the building and told the dry officers to move the truck away. They not only refused, but according to Gaenan, threatened to arrest the patrolman. Gaenan then arrested them and took them before Magistrate Levine in Tombs Court. Bassi and Rosen said that they had to leave the truck to transact important business in the Federal building. They were discharged.

Replies to Miss Hay.

Miss Alice Carpenter, Director of the Women's Committee of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, issued a statement yesterday in reply to one by Miss Mary Garret Hay protesting against the activities of the committee. "Since Miss Hay is not in sympathy with our movement," said Miss Carpenter, "I know she will be sorry to hear that we have not only what she calls 'society women,' for whom from her announced statement I should judge she has an antipathy, but women like Mrs. Alice Foote MacDougall, eminently successful in the business world; Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, prominent in the City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. Sally Neidlinger, head of the Police Reserves of Staten Island; Mrs. Ethel Watts Grant, prominent as a writer; Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske of the theatrical profession; Dr. Desire Dunn, one of our distinguished women physicians, and Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, for years a member of the Board of Directors of the Women's City Club, of which Miss Hay is President, and whose high order of intelligence has never been questioned. Mrs. Edward McVickar, head of the Dugout, an organization devoted to the welfare of wounded soldiers, is a member of our committee, as is Mrs. Frederick Nathan

Macy's—A Merchandise Fair Every Day of the Year

MONDAY, August 7th, is the opening day of the first National Merchandise Fair in America—a great step, indeed, in the progress of commerce in this country. In the Grand Central Palace and in the 71st Regiment Armory hundreds of manufacturers from many parts of the country have assembled vast assortments of products in almost endless variety—and here merchants and wholesale buyers from stores of every state in the Union are coming eagerly to see, to touch, to compare and to buy.

YET, sixty-four years ago, Macy's became an INTERNATIONAL Merchandise Fair open to the public the year 'round. Since that first cargo of merchandise was brought across the sea in Captain Macy's schooner, vessels have continued to bring the products of the world to this Store. With practically every country of the Universe contributing its handicrafts, its manufactures—Macy's is, indeed, a Great Merchandise Fair.

The Grand Central Palace

Assembled here—for the Fair which opens Monday—are hundreds of American manufactured products—gorgeous silks, woolen fabrics, cottons, lingerie, corsets, handkerchiefs and neckwear, jewelry, linens, toys, stationery and many other articles. With such a diversity of products displayed under one roof, the National Merchandise Fair is virtually a department store in the field of wholesale buying.

Reproduced from the "Romance of a Great Store."
By Edward Hungerford

The 71st Regiment Armory

Across this stately stage, beginning Monday, will move the newest figures of the world of fashion—the gowns, the wraps, the furs and hats that, in this coming season, will find their places on the paths of social prominence that lead from Coast to Coast.

They will pass in review before the most critical audience to be found, the merchants and the buyers who are to select the new Fall fashions for American women.

Glasgow, Fair Place of Scotland,

is a Mecca for the Scottish craftsmen with their beautiful linens, their woolens, and their woven plaids. To Glasgow, too, come the Irish weavers with their world-famed damasks.

At Birmingham, England,

the seat of Great Britain's steel industry—great hardware fairs are held each year. Beautiful andirons for the fireside and fine cutlery are prominent at this English Fair.

A Typical Day at Macy's

FROM Scotland we import linens of great variety—hemstitched table cloths, damasks, towels. From here, too, come woolen scarfs and sweaters, beautiful tweeds, golf hose and Angora gloves.

MANY of our every day necessaries are sent to us from England—laces, notions, hosiery, upholstery fabrics, china, cutlery. Men's and women's sport clothes come from England. Axminster rugs are a famous English product.

ONE of our representatives has visited the Fair at Leipzig almost every year since 1899, always searching for attractive novelties. Others go there yearly to buy dolls, leather goods, kitchen ware and many other products.

DURING the long, cold winter days in the isolated regions of Austria, peasant women embroider exquisite linens to send to us. Other products from this country are jewelry, tapestries, fine lingerie and beautiful velour hats.

RUSSIA has always been the land of flax. Great quantities of it have been shipped to the surrounding countries that are famous for their weaving, and eventually to us in the form of fine white linens.

WOMEN of today know the beauty of the Spanish scarf. From Spain, too, comes laces to trim fine linens. Among the most important products of this country are fancy groceries and Castile soap.

The Fairs of Leipzig,

the greatest of all the foreign fairs, are held twice each year. Toys, dolls, porcelain and kitchen ware head the list of the eleven hundred branches of industry represented here.

Potteries at the Fairs of Vienna

The potteries of Austria are known the world over for their beauty. Here, too, are seen rare embroideries and laces, the handiwork of the Balkan peasants.

The Famous Fairs of Russia

held at Nizhni Novgorod, exhibit beautiful furs brought from far Siberia and the coldest regions of the Baltic. The Caucasians, the Tartars and the people of those widely separated countries come to trade at the great Russian Fairs.

Barcelona, A Fair Of Many Nations

For years past this Spanish Fair was a great national event. Now, however, other countries are invited to bring their products and the Fair increases in importance every year.

Through our own Foreign Offices in London, Paris, Belfast and Berlin and through our representatives in many other countries, we are continually receiving delightful foreign novelties and staple merchandise of countless varieties.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

REED 5,972 AHEAD, 58 PRECINCTS OUT

Senator's Missouri Margin Deemed Safe, but Long Will Gain From Absentee Vote.

REPUBLICAN HELP CHARGED

Long Declares That Only Democrats Should Have Voted in the Party Primary.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—With only fifty-eight precincts to be heard from, United States Senator James A. Reed tonight had a lead over Breckenridge Long of 5,972 votes in the race for the Democratic senatorial nomination. The figures were: Reed, 192,866; Long, 186,894.

Political observers said that it was impossible to overcome this lead in the eighty-one outstanding precincts, which are chiefly in rural districts where the vote is light.

Long made a gain of 500 votes on the face of official returns from sixty of the seventy-six voting precincts in St. Louis County (exclusive of St. Louis), but political observers say it was doubtful if the returns from the outstanding precincts would be as favorable to the former Third Assistant Secretary of State as are those from this county.

Senator Reed tonight gave The Associated Press a statement expressing gratification at the outcome of the primary on the face of virtually complete returns. Stating that the contest had been "somewhat heated," the Senator emphasized that his position would be to close party wounds.

A factor that has come to the fore in the senatorial contest, owing to its closeness, is the size of the absentee vote. About 1,500 National Guardsmen, away from home on strike duty at railroad centres in the State, may play a prominent part in the absentee ballot. There is no way of ascertaining the exact number of absentee votes until the official count is made.

It appears likely that Mr. Long will receive a majority of the absentee militia men's votes, as many of them are from the rural districts where he showed his greatest strength.

I expect the official count to add considerably to my vote," he said, "but I do not expect any assistance from the Republican or German element. Any additions which the official count may give me will be, I am sure, from the ballots of regular Democrats, who were the only ones who should have voted in a Democratic primary."

Mr. Long referred to charged that a number of Republicans voted for Senator Reed in Tuesday's primaries. Under the law, persons of opposite party affiliation may vote a different ticket in a primary provided they pledge to vote that ticket in the regular election. The law cannot be enforced, however, as prominent lawyers point out that all a person has to do is to "change his mind" between the primary and the regular election to avoid the penalties of the statute.

R. R. Brewster, the Republican nominee for Senator, polled a plurality of approximately 20,000 over his five opponents, William Sacks, light wine and beer advocate, three Progressives and one soldier candidate.

LABOR LEADERS URGE DEFEAT OF POMERENE

Rail Brotherhood Heads Also Oppose Dick for Senator in Ohio Primaries.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 4.—Labor leaders here received today form letters, signed by the Presidents of the five big railroad brotherhoods, urging that Senator Atlee Pomerene be defeated for renomination at the Ohio primary election next week, and advocating the nomination of former Representative John J. Lentz of Columbus, who is Pomerene's only opponent for the Democratic nomination.

The letters, dated at Cleveland Aug. 1, also urged union men to support former Senator Charles Dick of Akron for the Republican nomination for Senator, as against Representative Simeon D. Fess.

Past labor records of Dick and Lentz were characterized as "100 per cent."

"Senator Pomerene's record against organized labor is so bad," the letters assert, "that it is unnecessary to say anything further. Fess would be almost as bad a calamity as to have Pomerene, Democrat, nominated, there being little choice."

No mention is made of the other two Republican candidates for the Senatorial nomination.

The letters were signed by L. E. Sheppard, President of the Order of Railway Conductors; Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; William G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; D. B. Robertson, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, and T. C. Cashen, President of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

MARYLAND CANDIDATES WET

"Drys" Threaten to Run a Man Against Both Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 4—With John W. Garrett and Senator France, candidates for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Maryland, out for modification of the prohibition laws, and with the majority of the aspirants for the Democratic nominations for Senator and Representatives also declared for wines and beer, the anti-saloon League leaders threatened today to place an out-and-out dry man in the field.

Mr. Garrett made his declaration today. He is opposed to the return of the saloon, but wants the drinking of liquor only to be permit commercial wines and beer, but also to make homemade wine and cider legal.

"Mr. Garrett," said Superintendent Crabbe of the Anti-Saloon League, "has put himself in no uncertain terms in the midst of the liquor camp. Being a man of wealth nad position, he is opposed to the poor getting a drink in the open saloon, but he wants to be able to get beer and wine for himself and for users of his class."

In the camp of Senator France the announcement that the league is considering naming a third candidate was hailed with enthusiasm. Supporters of the Senator think such a move would clinch the nomination for their candidate.

Senator France came out for repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment and for modification of the Volstead law some time ago. His leaders see in the naming of a dry candidate the splitting of the dry vote, which they figure the Senator would lose anyway, with the result that he will be put far in the lead.

New Mexico Woman Out for Senate.

LAS CRUCES, N. M., Aug. 4.—Mrs. H. C. Mandell, who has lived more than forty-five years in this vicinity and is the mother of six children, has announced her candidacy for the United States Senate. She is the first woman in this State to seek election to the Senate. Her platform includes prohibition, anti-gambling laws, a popular war vote and the revision of the educational system.

'DRYS' AND KU KLUX COMBINE IN TEXAS

Both Backing Mayfield Against Ferguson in Fight for Senatorial Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—One of the most peculiar affiliations in the history of American politics has come about in Texas, where the Anti-Saloon League has combined with the Ku Klux Klan to support Earle B. Mayfield, candidate against former Governor James E. Ferguson for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in the second primaries, Aug. 26.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the league, said tonight that all dry voters in Texas would support Mayfield, and Senator Sheppard of Texas, author of the National Prohibition law, has sent a telegram home endorsing this candidate.

Mr. Mayfield has refused steadily to say whether or not he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, but he has its support. This became known in the campaign before the first Texas primaries, when Mayfield and B. L. Henry, former member of the House of Representatives, both had Klan backing.

Prohibition forces here say it is not their fault that the klan backs Mayfield, and that the Klan has nothing whatever to do with their advocacy of him. They say he is not only dry, but is a far better man than Ferguson, who was impeached, and who is an avowed wet. Therefore, the dry leaders claim, there is no alternative for them except to back Mayfield.

Senator Sheppard said today he had not come out voluntarily for Mayfield, but that when his opinion of the candidate was asked by The Houston Post, he telegraphed:

"I favor Mayfield because I believe his election would be in the best interests of prohibition enforcement, the Eighteenth Amendment and progressive Democratic legislation in general."

Mr. Wheeler said tonight that the league in Texas was out primarily to fight Ferguson.

"Mayfield is a high-grade man," Mr. Wheeler said. "Whether he belongs to the klan I do not know, but I believe practically all of our people will vote for him because he is for dry enforcement. Yes, it is peculiar that in this campaign we happen to be linked with the klan behind Mayfield, but this is a circumstance over which we have no control.

"There are only two men in the field, and one or the other has got to be voted for. I believe Mayfield will win easily. I heard today from Texas that all the decent forces in the State were lining up back of him."

Senator Sheppard remarked that, while the alignment of the league and the klan was an oddity, it came about merely because Mayfield was regarded as the best candidate. The Senator has expressed himself against the klan, which former Governor Ferguson is fighting in his campaign.

McKELLAR'S LEAD 42,000.

Peay Nominated for Tennessee Governorship by 10,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 4.—Belated and scattered unofficial returns from yesterday's State-wide primary received tonight by The Commercial Appeal serve to increase the overwhelming lead of Senator Kenneth D. McKellar for the Democratic renomination for the Senate and of Austin Peay for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination.

With almost complete unofficial returns from seventy-five out of ninety counties and scattering results from a dozen more, Senator McKellar had a lead over Captain Gus Fitzhugh of Memphis, his nearest opponent, of more than 42,000 votes. Noah W. Cooper, the third man in the race, trailed far behind the other two.

Returns received tonight indicate, according to The Commercial-Appeal's compilation, that Peay has received the Democratic nomination for Governor by almost 10,000 votes, with Benton McMillin, former Governor, running second.

Many counties in the State failed to hold Republican primaries, but returns already received indicate the victory of Newel Sanders of Chattanooga over Harry B. Anderson of Memphis for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

Gordon B. Browning has a safe lead for the Democratic Congressional nomination in the Eighth District and Finis J. Garrett is returned winner in the Ninth District. In the Republican primaries in East Tennessee, J. Will Taylor and Carroll Reece have been renominated for Congress on the face of almost complete unofficial returns.

The majority received by Lemuel P. Padgett, Congressman, who died in Washington the day preceding the primaries, will exceed 600, it is believed. A special election will probably be called by the State Democratic Committee to determine the nominee for Congress in his district, the seventh.

LA FOLLETTE LAUDS REED.

He Declares Missourian's Renomination is a People's Victory.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 4.—The renomination of Senator James A. Reed in Missouri "is another significant victory for the people," said Robert M. La Follette, senior Senator from Wisconsin, in a statement today. "It reflects the resentment of the voters against party bosses and party domination," he added.

"Senator Reed's conspicuous position against the League of Nations was an issue of the campaign, and his successful fight indicates the approval of the voters of Missouri of his stand upon this question," Senator La Follette's statement said.

"During the debate upon the 1921 Revenue bill in the Senate Reed was one of the prominent leaders of the Democratic opposition to the bill reported by the Republican Finance Committee. He made a splendid fight to continue the excess profits tax upon the great corporations for the purpose of paying the soldiers' bonus. It is estimated that the excess profits tax of corporations last year amounted to nearly $500,000,000, and Reed's struggle in the Senate to continue this tax upon these corporations led them to make every effort to defeat him in Missouri."

"One of the important issues in the Reed campaign was his stand for the repeal of the radical amendment of the Esch-Cummins law. His renomination is another indication of the hostility of the people toward this special class legislation for the benefit of the railroad corporations.

"The four-power pact was bitterly opposed by Senator Reed and his stand upon this treaty was used by his opponents as an issue against him. It is only fair to say that his victory is a registration of the people's adherence to the traditional policy of Washington against entering into entangling alliances with foreign countries."

WRITERS ENTER POLITICS.

Fairbanks, Foot, and Foster, Editor, Candidates in New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 4.—Two New Hampshire writers, George E. Fairbanks of Cornish and George J. Foster of Dover, apparently following in the footsteps of the group of New York men who recently announced that they would attempt to put a non-political business man in the Governor's chair, have filed papers as candidates for State Senatorial nominations in the Eighth and Twenty-first District Republican primaries.

Mr. Fairbanks is a poet. Mr. Foster is the editor of Foster's Daily Democrat of Dover.

HYLAN GLAD AND SAD IN JITNEY MESSAGES

Congratulations to Buffalo Over New Service Are Followed by His Condolences.

NO RIGHT TO RUN BUSES

Public Service Board Upsets Up-State City's Plans—Schwab Asks Mayor's Advice.

Mayor Hylan, who on Thursday telegraphed congratulations to Mayor Schwab of Buffalo for inaugurating a municipal bus and jitney service, wired his condolences to the up-State Executive yesterday. Mayor Hylan sent the second message when he learned that the Public Service Commission had held that Buffalo had no right, either under charter or special or general law, to operate buses and jitneys.

In his first message Mayor Hylan described how his Administration had assembled 2,000 buses ready for "immediate and instant use" in Brooklyn in 1919.

Mayor Schwab acknowledged both messages, and said that he would appreciate it if Mayor Hylan would tell him how to get a bus line started.

Mayor Hylan's telegram yesterday read:

"City of New York,
"Office of the Mayor.
"August 4, 1922.

"Hon. Frank Y. Schwab, Mayor,
"Buffalo, N. Y.

"In this morning's newspapers I notice that the up-State Public Service Commission has come to the relief of the traction corporations in your city by denying your application as Mayor to operate buses or to permit individuals to do so. We have met such denials by the State Transit Commission here, but in spite of this fact, in spite of obstructive and adverse tactics of the traction corporations and their allies, and in spite of court decisions, we are able to operate some bus lines in this city. We had forty-six lines in operation before the courts, corporations and traction sympathizers got busy. These buses carried 75,000,000 passengers.

"Only a few days ago one of our Supreme Court Judges enjoined the city from permitting bus operation in a section of Brooklyn where such transportation is sadly needed. We, of course, obeyed the injunction but have appealed to the higher court. Keep up your efforts to establish a universal bus system because as sure as night follows day motor buses must supplant surface trolley cars in all large cities. It is absolutely necessary that the Mayors of cities in this State get together to effect legislation enabling the cities to purchase buses and establish their own bus lines.

"JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor."

Here is Mayor Schwab's reply:

"Thank you for two telegrams received today. Appreciate your interest. Am making every effort to continue buses and will certainly appreciate any further suggestions or information from you on this matter. With kindest personal regards."

JITNEY MUST HAVE PERMIT.

Connecticut Court Holds It Can't Run Without Commission's Consent.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 4.—Jitneys cannot operate anywhere in the State without a permit from the Public Utilities Commission, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Court here today.

The court, in an opinion written by Justice Howard J. Curtis, found no error in a former decision given by Judge John R. Booth, in the Court of Common Pleas in this county, in which he imposed a fine upon Louis Darazzo, the defendant in an action brought by the State.

The decision is taken to mean that the Supreme Court holds that the jitney laws are constitutional and that the Public Utilities Commission is vested with full power for their enforcement.

Darazzo fought the case single-handed, other jitney men having dropped the fight after a decision was rendered against them in the lower courts.

CANDIDATES COME BACK.

Democrats Beaten in 1920 Named for Congress in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Returns tonight from Tuesday's primary indicate the following nominations for Congress:

Democrats—First District, E. B. Howard, defeated for re-election in 1920; Second District, W. W. Hastings, defeated for re-election in 1920; Third District, Charles D. Carter, incumbent; Fourth District, Tom McKeown, defeated for re-election in 1920; Fifth District, F. B. Swank, incumbent; Sixth District, Elmer Thomas, defeated for election in 1920; Seventh District, J. V. McClintick, incumbent; Eighth District, Zack Harris, defeated for election in 1920.

Republicans—First District, T. A. Chandler, incumbent; Second District, Miss Alice Robertson, incumbent; Third District, Philas Jones, candidate for the first time; Fourth District, J. G. Pringe, incumbent; Fifth District, James Twyford, candidate for the first time; Sixth District, L. M. Gensman, incumbent, unopposed; Seventh District, R. N. Linville, candidate for the first time; Eighth District, M. G. Garber, candidate for the first time, nominated over Manuel Herrick, incumbent.

Returns today piled up a larger lead for Mayor J. C. Walton of Oklahoma City, Democratic nominee for Governor. With but 407 precincts missing out of a total of 2,857 in the State Walton, the candidate of the Farmer-Labor and Anti-Ku Klux Klan forces, has a plurality of 30,011. John Fields of Oklahoma City, editor of a farm paper, the Republican Gubernatorial nominee, still maintained a lead of 12 to 1.

FARMERS FOR LABOR COURT

Trend in Kansas Shown by Vote for Morgan and Hopkins.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The Republican Gubernatorial race today apparently was decided in favor of W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson newspaper man, and interest turned to the outcome of the contest for the Republican nomination for Supreme Court Justice, Division No. 1, in which Attorney General Richard J. Hopkins had a lead of slightly more than 2,000 over Justice Silas Porter, who has been on the Supreme Court bench fifteen years. Hopkins's support came largely from the farming communities. His actions as Attorney General in regard to the Industrial Court, and his strict enforcement of that law, are believed to have caused the labor element in the industrial centres to vote against him.

Morgan was leading his closest opponent, ex-Governor W. R. Stubbs, by about 16,500 votes, according to latest available returns. He supported the Industrial Court in his campaign. Stubbs believed that the Industrial Court should be made a part of the State Supreme Court. The figures indicate that supporters of the Industrial Court were favored more in agricultural than in industrial communities.

Glynn Says Calder Will Be Named.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 4.—George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, today predicted that United States Senator William M. Calder would be renominated without opposition at the Albany State Convention. Senator Calder has been the target of the Anti-Saloon League for his advocacy of a lighter wine and beer modification of the Volstead amendment. Mr. Glynn said he regarded Senator Calder's renomination as assured.

GUARD JAILED NEGROES WHO ATTACKED WOMAN

Florida Man Shot in Defending Wife in North Carolina While on Auto Trip.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—A. E. Ketchen of Miami, Fla., and Mrs. Ketchen, who were on their way by automobile from Miami to New York, encamped last night on the road near Southern Pines. Their tent was invaded early today by three negroes who demanded money, according to Mr. Ketchen, and when he reached for his pistol, one of the intruders opened fire. Ketchen was wounded in the breast and was unable to assist his wife when she was pursued by the negroes, as she ran from the tent.

After attacking the woman, the men returned to the tent and robbed Mr. Ketchen of all his valuables and took away his pistol. When help came Ketchen was taken to the Carthage Hospital, where it was said he had a good chance to recover.

The negroes were captured later in the day by Sheriff Blue and were brought here. It is stated that two of them confessed, while the third declared he was innocent.

Twenty minutes after Sheriff Blue arrived here with his prisoners seven dusty automobiles drove up to the gates of the State Penitentiary. They were filled with men who asked if the Sheriff had arrived, but made no attempt to interfere with the guards when answered in the affirmative.

During the afternoon other automobiles, apparently from the district where the outrage occurred, continued to arrive in the capital, and the authorities decided that it would be best to have the State troops on hand to supplement the prison force during the night.

"We do not contemplate any trouble, but the circumstances justify every precaution," Warden Busbee said.

DURHAM, N. C., Aug. 4.—The Durham Machine Gun Company left tonight for Raleigh, under orders from the State Adjutant General. Officers of the company were informed that they were wanted to guard the State Penitentiary, reported as being stormed by a mob intent upon lynching three negroes held on a charge of assault.

HUSBAND A CHARMER, DECLARES SUING WIFE

Mrs. Jones Tells How Women Flocked About Him and Sent Him Love Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The attraction that Benjamin C. Jones, Grand Rapids manufacturer, has for women, according to the petition for divorce, filed in the Superior Court today by Mrs. Emily Stewart Jones, 312 Washington Boulevard, Oak Park, "out-Sheiks the Sheik."

Women flock about him eagerly, listening to every intonation of his voice whenever he mingles in society, she says. They sent him love notes, flowers, candy and begged to hold his hand, the wife's bill charges. He is not annoyed by these attention, his wife avers, but enjoys the flattery and boasts about his conquests.

He has told her, she relates, of many instances when women he had never seen before stopped their automobiles when they saw him pass in the street, or ordered their chauffeurs to follow him and asked him to ride with them.

Mrs. Jones tells of her husband receiving letters from a woman in Minnesota, addressed to "Sweet Daddy" and signed "Belle."

Mrs. Jones charged her husband with cruelty and excessive drunkenness. He declared that after winning money in poker and crap games he fell a victim to the lure of "shadow skirts" and disappeared for days at a time with his winnings.

DAVIS ACTS ON LAKE STRIKE

To Confer With Union Leaders in Effort to Avert Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Secretary of Labor Davis will make an attempt next week to avert the threatened strike of union vesselmen on the Great Lakes, officials of the unions which recently conducted a strike vote having agreed to come to Washington for a conference with Mr. Davis. Labor Department officials, in announcing the conference, said it would be held Tuesday at the department.

The seamen's and firemen's unions on the Great Lakes recently voted to strike, but the District Executive Committee of the International Seamen's Union, meeting yesterday in Detroit, voted to withhold the strike order until the Department of Labor could make an effort to adjust wage differences, which are the basis of the controversy between the workers and the lake carriers' association. The request for delay was made by Oscar F. Nelson, a conciliator of the Department of Labor.

The Government is known to look upon a lake strike as a serious matter at the present time, when every effort is being made to move coal to the Northwest through lake ports.

AUSTRIAN EXCHANGE DROPS

Crown Is Now 52,000 to the Dollar—Business Is Hit Severely.

VIENNA, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The exchange continues to fall and the crown tonight was quoted at 52,000 to the dollar, or 1,000 more than yesterday's quotation. Business is being severely hit; many shops have closed, some are open only part time, and others are withdrawing valuable stocks because of their reluctance to accept the crown at its present value.

A demonstration of unemployed at midday today caused a flurry of excitement, but there was no disorder.

In Bratz there was a demonstration by workers against the high cost of living. The public generally, however, is taking the crisis quietly, seemingly accepting the explanation that Austria's plight is a corollary of the German situation.

Die Boerse, discussing the possibility of a crash in an article dealing with Czechoslovakia's attitude in such an event, says:

"There are no illusions in Czechoslovakia as to what the partition of Austria would mean. It would mean war, a Czech politician has said, and war would mean the end of us all. Yet there is nothing so certain, as neither Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, Hungary nor Rumania will disarm as long as that Austrian question is unsolved."

WANT HAYWARD IN SENATE.

Foes of Calder Turn to Federal Attorney.

A report that opponents of United States Senator William M. Calder might "draft" United States Attorney William Hayward, who commanded New York's colored troops during the World War, as a contestant for the nomination for Senator was current in Republican circles yesterday.

While many Republicans of prominence would like to see Senator Calder's seat occupied by some one else, it is pretty thoroughly understood by now that Senator Calder will be renominated. With the exception of some slight defection in his home county of Kings, due to the opposition of ex-Controller Eugene M. Travis, who holds Calder responsible for having brought about his indictment, since dismissed, it is expected that practically every delegate from this city to the Republican State Convention will support Mr. Calder.

"It's a midsummer night's dream," said Colonel Hayward, when asked to comment on published reports.

SUBWAY CROWDS SCARED BY BLAZE

Motorman Prevents Panic at Pennsylvania Station by Prompt Stop.

FIRE IS PUT OUT QUICKLY

Fire Chief Martin Has Power Shut Off and Tracks Are Blocked 25 Minutes.

Quick action by the motorman of a southbound local subway train on the west side tracks of the Interborough at Pennsylvania Station yesterday morning prevented a panic when passengers on the train became alarmed at a blaze that filled the tube with smoke. The fire, caused by a short circuit in the motor of the first car, lasted but a few moments.

The train was pulling into the station at 7:40 when a burst of flame followed by a thick smoke wreath enveloped the train, terrifying the passengers, whose nerves were the more shaky because of the recent fire on the Lexington Avenue branch of the subway on July 6. The motorman, however, brought his train to a quick stop, leaped from his cab and shut the power off the southbound local track. He then knocked off the shoe connecting the motor with the third rail.

Guards in the meantime had opened the doors and the passengers swarmed out of the station exits, none the worse for their scare. Some one, seeing the smoke already had turned in an alarm and fire apparatus began to arrive on the scene. By order of Chief ("Smoky Joe") Martin power was cut off from the other three tracks, stopping all traffic in the subways. As a result, according to officials, the passengers on a northbound express which was stalled just outside the smoke filled station became alarmed and were quieted with difficulty by the guards. Traffic was interrupted in the tunnel for about twenty-five minutes.

Commissioner Harkness said James S. Doyle, assistant to the President of the Interborough had assured the commission that accidents due to short circuits were on the wane. The company, so Mr. Doyle said, was putting in the best of materials in construction of cars and motors, declaring automobile steel was being used.

Chief Martin said last night he would be glad to take this matter up with rapid transit companies or the Transit Commission. As to cutting off the power, the Chief said he could not endanger the lives of either firemen or passengers by leaving the third rails alive. Brass nozzles on hoses that were brought in and steel and brass on the other equipment would have imperiled every one, he said.

The question of how well city firemen are trained to fight fires of electrical origin probably will be discussed soon by traction and Fire Department officials.

BIG STORM IN CONNECTICUT.

Man Is Killed by Lightning and Much Damage Is Done to Crops.

FARMINGTON, Conn., Aug. 4.—Adair McMahon was instantly killed by lightning at Unionville tonight, during what is said to be one of the most severe storms in this section in many years. McMahon was at work in his garage, which was only slightly damaged. He was a former manager of the Unionville Battery Company.

The lightning also struck several houses here, among them the building occupied by J. Broadbent & Son, Inc., which was severely damaged. Considerable damage was also done by water, which flooded cellars and destroyed crops.

BRISTOL, Conn., Aug. 4.—One of the worst thunderstorms in the recollection of the oldest residents visited this city tonight, causing several thousand dollars damage. Mud and cobblestones were washed down a grade, stalling trolley cars until residents and workmen cleared the roadway with shovels.

The electric lighting equipment was out of commission for about thirty minutes.

Lightning struck in four places, one of which took fire, causing about $700 damage. During a part of the storm, hailstones, said to be as large as walnuts, fell, damaging tobacco crops. Many of the cellars were flooded and Main Street for a time was impassable.

BURST MAIN FLOODS BROOKLYN SUBWAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of water through the chinks between the tiles lining the walls above the platforms. Little chunks of mortar were pushed out and the water came trickling after them, to flow down the walls, over the platform and down to the tracks where the main flood was pouring through a big hole.

The stopping of the first train stalled five or six expressed behind it, and the hurried shutting off of the power left them stranded for twenty minutes. At the end of that time, when the nature and extent of the difficulty had been determined, the stalled trains were packed beyond the Nevins Street station, shifted to the Lexington Avenue tracks and run into the Atlantic Avenue station.

There their passengers, as well as those who had been taken off the train, halted when the flood suddenly splashed in front of it, were put on shuttle trains on the third track, reached from the island platform. An attempt was made to run these trains through, but it was found that the water was too high, and all service between Atlantic Avenue and Flatbush and East New York was discontinued until 12:16 this morning, when it was restored in both directions.

TUBE TRAIN KILLS MAN; FORTY-MINUTE TIE-UP

Foreigner Walks Off Platform and Motorman Is Unable to Stop in Time.

Traffic both ways in the Hudson tubes was tied up for forty minutes last night as a result of the death of a man under the wheels of a Manhattan-bound train. Shortly before 10 o'clock Benjamin Bigiomo entered the Christopher Street Station and spoke to Miss Lillie Reese, the ticket seller, in a foreign tongue. She did not understand what he said, and a bystander assumed the role of interpreter, explaining that the man wanted to go to Hoboken.

"There's your train coming now," she told him, pointing to the platform.

The man walked off the platform and started toward the tunnel under the river directly in the path of the incoming train. Motorman William Steinmetz tried to bring his train to a stop, but not before the wheels of the front car had passed over the man's head and legs. The victim was five feet tall and about 50 years old. Patrolman James Skelly of the Charles Street station, who had had two previous ambulance calls in fifteen minutes, took charge of the body. A passport dated San Francisco, permitting him to sail for Italy today on the steamship Providence of the Fabre Line, was found in the dead man's pocket.

THREATENS POLICE CHIEF.

Jersey City Policeman Suspended and Arrested After Outburst.

Chief of Police Richard Battersby of Jersey City sat in his office at headquarters at noon yesterday with two inspectors and seven precinct captains when Patrolman Edward Burke rushed in and, swinging his club, cried, "You insulted my wife. I'll knock your head off. I'll kill you."

Captain Edwin O'Connor and Acting-Captain William Hogue fought Burke, got possession of his club and a loaded revolver in a holster and took him to the First Precinct Station, where he was suspended and arrested on a charge of threatening to kill.

Chief of Police Battersby said he was sure the threats grew out of a case he had recently in connection with Burke's family affairs. Chief Battersby said he had received a complaint a few days ago from John Moran, 81, one of Burke's relatives, who lives at the patrolman's home, at 288 Bartholdi Avenue, concerning the investment of $1,600. Yesterday morning Mrs. Burke and two relatives interviewed the chief in regard to the case.

MERGING TEXTILE WORKERS

Officials Say It is a Federation, Not "One Big Union."

Continuing their formation of the Federated Textile Unions of America, delegates from nine major textile unions at the Hotel St. Andrew, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, appointed committees on resolutions and on constitution in their session yesterday. The chairman of the former committee is T. A. Lawlor of Freehold, N. J., and of the latter Russell Palmer of New York City.

The use of the words "one big union" in yesterday's TIMES, in describing the new organization, was objected to by its officials. The radical connotation of the term was held to describe incorrectly the body's character, and it was explained that the several unions are to be federated, not combined into a single all-inclusive union. The separate unions, it was stated, will retain their autonomy, and each will select its own delegates and Executive Committee members.

To House Professional Women.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Aug. 4.—A movement is being launched here for the establishment of a house for professional women. Mrs. Roger S. Baldwin, president of the Greenwich College Club, who originated the idea, is receiving the co-operation of the Women's Club and the Travel Club. Other women interested are Mrs. Bailey Vanderhoef, Miss Edith Ewing, Mrs. Charles D. Lanier, Mrs. William Hodge, Mrs. W. H. Fain and Mrs. Gordon Grand.

Stefansson Party to Leave Arctic.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—After spending a year on Wrangell Island in the Arctic Ocean, the advance guard of Stefansson's exploration and development expedition to the Far North is to be brought back here on the power schooner Nokatak. On telegraph orders from Stefansson, Captain Fred Swanson is fitting the Nokatak out to go after the party.

MAX OSER ABSENT AS FIANCEE ARRIVES

Miss McCormick Greeted Only by Father in Paris—Rumor of Wedding Next Month.

SHE APPEALS FOR PRIVACY

Sends Wireless From Majestic Asking to Be Let Alone—Cool to Reporters.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The arrival in France of Miss Mathilde McCormick, supposedly to marry Max Oser, the Swiss riding master, was conspicuous by the absence of her fiancé. Contrary to all Oser's declarations that he would be on a tug to greet the 16-year-old American girl when she returned to marry him, he was present neither at Cherbourg nor at the Gare St. Lazare in Paris, where the boat train discharged the Majestic's passengers. Despite this she wore the ring with the Oser crest which her fiancé gave her before her departure for America last year.

Miss McCormick refused absolutely to speak with newspaper men. When approached by one she would turn her back.

"I have nothing to say," she declared. "This is a personal affair, and not to be discussed. I won't answer any questions. I wouldn't even express myself on the weather."

Her uncle, Cyrus H. McCormick, who accompanied her on her trip as far as Cherbourg, was equally uncommunicative.

Before newspaper men even presented themselves to Miss Mathilde her uncle went to the purser and complained of their presence on the ship. The young woman during the voyage kept mostly to herself and bade no good-byes except to her uncle when leaving the ship. She was then dressed in a tailored suit with a small turban and her face wore a harassed frown.

She was placed in the care of E. W. Stotesbury on the train trip to Paris and spent most of her time with a person said to be Dr. A. Codd of California, the man her father really wants her to marry.

At the Gare St. Lazare she was met by her father, who was alone. There was an affectionate scene and the father greeted her youthful companion warmly.

When Mr. McCormick was asked to tell the time and place of the marriage he replied: "Sorry, I can't discuss it at all."

When asked about reports of his coming marriage to Ganna Walska, whose divorce from A. S. Cochran has just an order through a Picadilly concern, been made final, he made the same pleasant response.

He and his daughter went to the hotel where he has been staying since his arrival in Paris.

No trace in Paris has yet been found of Oser, who left Switzerland four days ago with visas for France and America.

It was reported here tonight, however, that Miss McCormick will wed Oser about September 1.

Before landing, Mathilde sent out the following wireless message, responding to numerous inquiries addressed to her on the Majestic:

"Mathilde McCormick wants the whole world to forget her and her affairs. America must quit bothering about me. I wish to live like other people. Others have a right to do what they please and why should I not have the same right?"

PARIS, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Miss Mathilde McCormick alighted from the train here smiling and shaking her head at a group of newspaper correspondents who had gathered to meet her.

Mr. McCormick, smiling more broadly, took her by the arms and pushed her through the crowd, saying to the correspondents:

"You see, my daughter is acting like a good sport. I have taught her, as a matter of fact, to be special with newspaper men. We understand it is their business to ask questions, but we are not answering any."

"Where's Mr. Oser?" he was asked.

"I won't tell you," he laughed.

When Miss Mathilde was asked the same question she said laughingly:

"That's my secret. Besides, my father has not introduced you."

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 5.—Max Oser is still in Switzerland, it was learned today. His closest friends said that he was expecting Miss McCormick to reach Switzerland with a woman companion within a few days. It was understood that Lucerne was the place selected for their meeting.

HUNGARY ACTS ON PRICES.

Cabinet Considers Measures to Combat Steady Rise.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 4.—The Cabinet discussed tonight measures to combat the rapidly rising prices of food and other commodities. Trading in foreign currencies is still prohibited, and the members of the American Legation, the American colony and the visiting Y. M. C. A. party are in an embarrassing position because the banks refuse to buy dollars in fear of heavy penalties. It is understood that a central exchange bureau will begin operating Monday with the exclusive right to deal in foreign moneys.

It was stated tonight that the Cabinet is also considering measures to prohibit the exportation of food and the importation of articles of luxury.

WALES AIDS BLIND VETERAN.

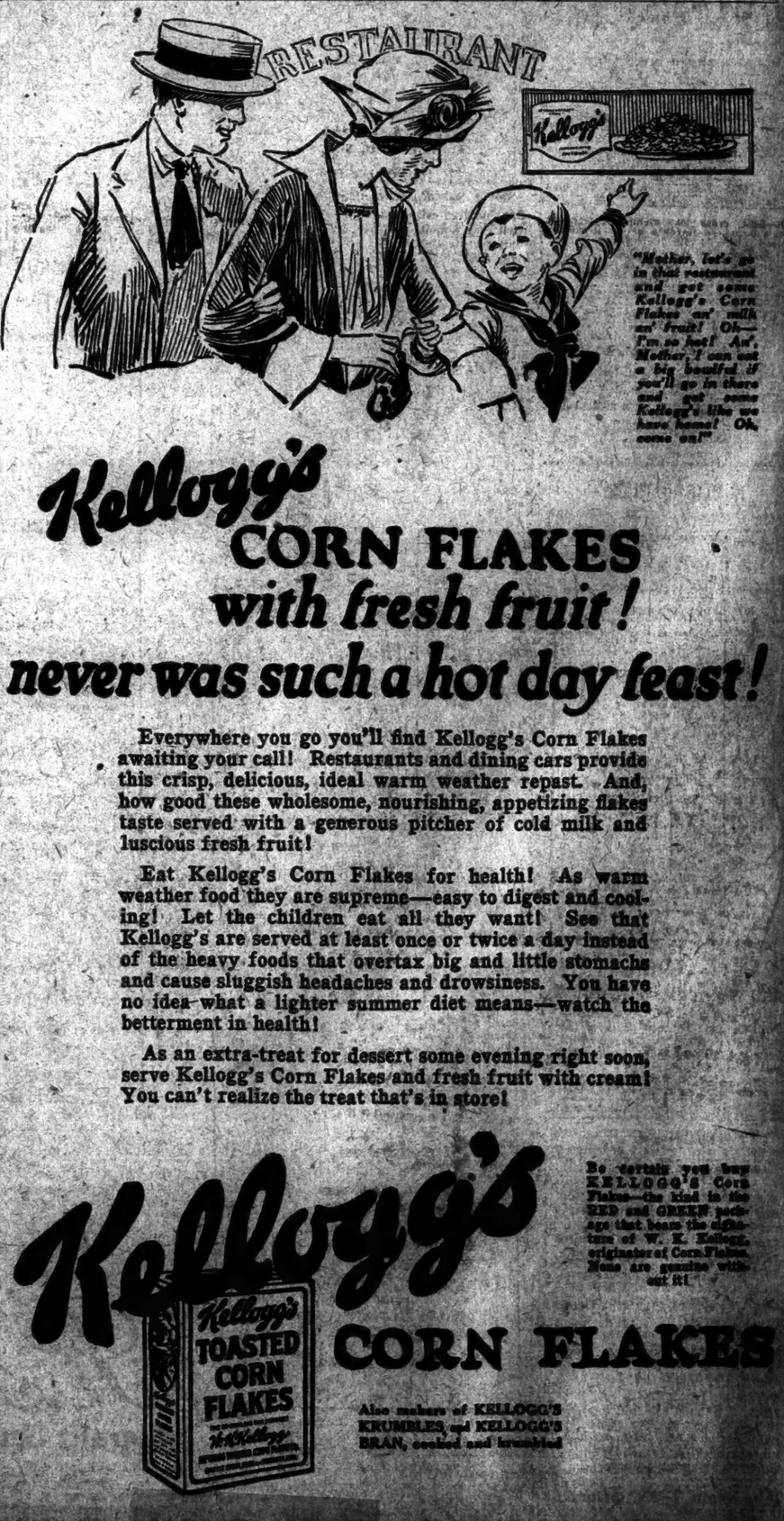
Orders 5,000 Cigarettes From Tobacconist Blinded in the War.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The Prince of Wales has ordered 5,000 monogrammed gold cigarettes from a Cirencester tobacconist, blinded in the war.

During a polo tournament the Prince espied the sightless man, asked about his condition and when told his occupation and how he was blinded, he decided to replenish his cigarette stock from him.

Unable to obtain the special brand of finest Turkish tobacco which the Prince uses, the tobacconist had to contract for



Kellogg's
CORN FLAKES
with fresh fruit!
never was such a hot day feast!

Everywhere you go you'll find Kellogg's Corn Flakes awaiting your call! Restaurants and dining cars provide this crisp, delicious, ideal warm weather repast. And, how good these wholesome, nourishing, appetizing flakes taste served with a generous pitcher of cold milk and luscious fresh fruit!

Eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes for health! As warm weather food they are supreme—easy to digest and cooling! Let the children eat all they want! See that Kellogg's are served at least once or twice a day instead of the heavy foods that overtax big and little stomachs and cause sluggish headaches and drowsiness. You have no idea what a lighter summer diet means—watch the betterment in health!

As an extra-treat for dessert some evening right soon, serve Kellogg's Corn Flakes and fresh fruit with cream! You can't realize the treat that's in store!

Kellogg's

CORN FLAKES

Be certain you buy KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—the kind in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and brumbled

Lost and Found

Note 25 cents an agate line.

Advertisements for insertion received up to 12 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST.

TORTOISESHELL, tortoise shell, lost on Broadway, between 59th and 41st Sts., about 5 o'clock. Return Schaller, 139 West 39th.

HANDBAG—Lost, black leather, tortoise shell spectacles, money, etc., on L. I. R. R. Aug. 3; return G. Fraenkel, 301 Madison Av. Manhattan 5173; reward.

PACKAGE of contract bills, subway or 9d Av. elevated. Return Polstein, 170 Broadway or write to call. Reward.

SPECTACLES—Pair, theatre district or Times Sq., Thursday evening; reward. Mina Rees, 1 Fifth Av.

PURSE—Blue silk coin purse, with money, between Waldorf-Astoria's, Wednesday. C 161 Times.

UMBRELLA—Will person taking lady's umbrella, by mistake Wednesday, Yard & Trainer rest room, return same and receive reward equal full value. Telephone Glen Ridge 1027 Short.

UMBRELLA, silk, Hudson tubes, Friday; reward. Morningside 1403, Extension 37.

WALLET—Lost on or near Fort Lee Ferry, Aug. 3, afternoon; policeman's wallet containing automobile license, trip ticket and other tickets and money; return to Williams, Health Department, foot East 16th St., New York; reward.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

REWARD.

Buick, 7 passenger sedan, Model 21-50, Car No. 740559, Motor No. 743223, Key 27-1630. License No. 634088. New Kelley tires on rear wheels. Car looks like new. Stolen night of Aug. 3 from Garages Village, 125th St. and Riverside Drive. Communicate with E. E. Hopwood, 76 Fulton St., N. Y. Telephone Beekman 8867.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Sapphire and diamond, platinum, lost on train from Edgewater arriving Pennsylvania Station 6:32 P. M., Aug. 1, or in Pennsylvania Station between 6:40 and 7:00 P.M.; reward. Phone Watkins 9516.

BAR PIN, gold, $100 reward, large pearl in centre and two small diamonds on either side; last Aug. 4 between Park Av.-63d St. and Lexington Av.-59th St., or in subway. Tuttle & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

BAR PIN—Platinum, diamond and two sapphires, lost between Throgs Neck, Pennsylvania Station, and Greenville, L. I.; reward, $50. K. F. E., 1,016 Hollywood Av., Bronx.

BRACELET—Platinum diamond, flexible, lost Thursday between Vanderbilt Hotel and Street 41st St.; reward. Address B., Room 406, 154 Nassau St.

BRACELET—Lost, Monday or Tuesday, gold link, jade, colored stones; sentimental value only; liberal reward. Phone Audubon 8340.

BROOCH—Lost, diamond and platinum, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at the Tent, 52d St. and Broadway, or in taxi to 86th St. and Riverside; liberal reward. Phone O'Connell, Sawyer 9011.

NECKLACE—Pearl, lost July 31 in New York, Norwalk or train Great Barrington to Bridgeville or train Norwalk to New York; reward if returned. Z 209 Times Annex.

PURSE—Gold lipstick attached, lost on 116th St. or Broadway subway; return LAMBERT, 451 5th Av.; liberal reward.

RING—Aquamarine, Tuesday night, between Broadway and Vesey St. and Hudson Tubes; liberal reward. Barclay 4840. Call, 217 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

Lost Tuesday evening on or near CENTURY Theatre roof a bar pin of CABOCHON sapphire and diamonds, set in platinum, about three inches long. No questions. Return to BLACK, STARR & FROST, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$50 REWARD

for gold mesh bag with gold mesh purse inside, lost July 20, 54th and 6th St., near Park Av.; bag engraved inside D. T. D. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 46th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of diamond crescent brooch, lost between Lotti's Tuxedo and Public Library, Aug. 1. No questions asked. B 065 Times Downtown.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Monday, short black crepe de chine in taxi; reward. J 161 Times.

FUR—Lost, cross fox, evening Aug. 3, at Fox's Japanese Gardens or on Broadway between 116th and 96th Sts.; reward. Apartment 5, R.E., 608 West 113th St.

NECKPIECE—Lost, Baum Marten, Grand Central station, Wednesday morning; liberal reward. Rhinelander 3504.

SCARF—Side fox, lost Aug. 3 at Waldorf; Gunther make; liberal reward, no questions asked. Lost Articles Dept., Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Half Airedale; answers name Mike; ling legs once broken and recently crocked; $10 reward. Notify cashier Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, 30 West 44th.

Found.

SUM of money found in front Keith's Palace, Friday. D 369 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have this day terminated the partnership heretofore conducted by them under the name Robertson-Cole Company.

ARTHUR F. ROBERTSON.
RUFUS S. COLE.

Dated, New York, N. Y., July 31, 1922.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CuticuraPromotesGoodHair

Treatment: At night rub Cuticura Ointment into partings all over the scalp. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Repeat in two weeks.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura, Dept. 22B, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

TOMORROW

MR. AMERICAN MAN—His height, weight and other characteristics shown in composite type prepared from Army records.

INVENTOR OF THE TELEPHONE—Anecdotes about Alexander Graham Bell and how his great invention came into being.

SOVIET'S NEXT MOVE—Behind the smoke screen the Bolshevik raised at The Hague and the consequences of Russians' stubborn stand.

YOUNG DAVISON'S AIM—How E. Trubee Davison intends to fit himself for the career of public service, for which purpose his father, the late H. P. Davison, endowed him with millions.

The New York Times

Reserve a copy at your news dealer today

GLIDERS ARRIVING FOR WORLD TRIALS

"Flappers" and "Stiffs" Among the Novel Types at Clermont Ferrand Field.

AMERICAN MACHINE MISSING

Pilot Allen Trying to Find It in Railroad Yard — Zest to Break Record.

CLERMONT FERRAND, France, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Fifteen of the motorless airplanes which are entered in the first international experimental congress of "gliders," have arrived at Camp Mouillard, near Clermont Ferrand, for the contests which will begin next Sunday and continue until Aug. 20.

Altogether fifty airplanes were entered for the tests, but ten of them have been scratched. The French Aerial Federation, under whose auspices the meeting is to be held, expects most of the planes to be here by Sunday, with the others struggling in before the competition closes.

Some of the machines which have arrived have made successful unofficial flights. An American monoplane, entered by the Aeronautical Engineering Society, is being held up at some railroad yard between Clermont Ferrand and Havre, from which latter port it was shipped eight days ago. Edmund Allen, who will pilot the American plane, is trying to find the glider and have it rushed to the flying camp.

"Flappers" and "Stiffs" There.

The gliders already at Camp Mouillard include machines with the flapping wings of the bat and types resembling the flying fish, which are propelled by human muscular motive power, and wind-propelled sailing planes with canvas wings, mobile or stationary. These machines are of the monoplane, biplane and triplane types. Those with stationary wings are called "stiffs," and those with mobile wings "flappers."

A Swiss-designed stationary, thick-winged monoplane, manufactured by Francis Chardon and piloted by M. Guendet, remained in the air four minutes this morning, covering about a mile and three-quarters in a half-circle, with a loss in altitude of about 300 feet.

A "flapper" parasol machine, built, piloted and propelled by Daniel Montague of France, covered about 200 yards at an altitude averaging between six and ten feet. It landed because the human motor gave out. The wings of this machine are worked by a contrivance somewhat similar to that used on the chain-drive bicycle. Montague was purple of face and breathing heavily when he landed. His ankle was sprained and the machine was badly damaged. It will require several days to make repairs.

The organization holding the contests is more greatly concerned over achieving results in aviation than in establishing sporting records. Most of the pilots and builders on the ground, however, express the determination to break the record for duration in motorless flight, held by Harth of Germany. This record is twenty-one minutes.

100,000 Francs Offered in Prizes.

One hundred thousand francs will be distributed among the winners in the events for distance flown, duration of a single flight, total time in air during the meet and smallest average loss in altitude. A purse will also be given for a height record.

Camp Mouillard was named after France's pioneer motorless flier. It resembles a huge circus, with three big canvas tents in which the gliders will be stored, and forty-two smaller tents which will be the homes of officials, builders, pilots and correspondents during the meet. There are also thirteen canvas tops of various sizes, which have been converted into blacksmith and carpenter shops, restaurants, a conference hall, a moving picture show and dance hall. The camp is said to be one of the most complete canvas cities ever erected.

The name of the organization which is holding the meet is the First International Experimental Congress of Motorless Airplanes.

The scene of the meet is near the top of Mount Comberganse, thirteen miles from Clermont Ferrand. The camp overlooks the Royat Valley, with a dominating radius of from five to six miles from a height of from 700 to 900 feet. The average velocity of the wind at the camp since Aug. 1 between the hours of 4 o'clock and 7 o'clock in the evening has been between twenty-seven and twenty-eight miles an hour.

FRANCE GETS GIANT PLANE.

Biggest Plier Ever Built in France Delivered to Army.

Copyright, 1922, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A new type of giant airplane weighing almost six long tons, including three tons of bombs and other cargo, was delivered to the French Army today by the Farman Company and passed trials successfully. It is the biggest airplane ever built in France.

The plane is driven by four motors, each of 400 horsepower, and can remain aloft seven hours. It is equipped with a powerful wireless apparatus, many machine guns and two small cannon.

The Farman Brothers are of French nationality, which they took when making airplanes for the army during the war, but their father is still English.

TAILOR HELD FOR MURDER.

Police Capture Man Ten Months After the Tragedy.

Detectives under Sergeant Fischetti last night surrounded a tailoring establishment at 6,710 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, and arrested Calogero Cinquemani of 151 Cherry Street, Manhattan, wanted by the police since last October, in connection with murder of Salvatore Daniano of 93 Market Street, New York. Cinquemani, who is a tailor, was taken to Police Headquarters for questioning.

According to Fischetti, Cinquemani has led the police an elusive chase. Time and time again the authorities have traced him only to find him gone when the time came to make a capture. The death of Daniano in front of 151 Cherry Street on October 10 was the outgrowth of a quarrel in which, it was said, Cinquemani was a participant. He is charged with having shot Daniano from a window.

CITY SUES GOVERNMENT.

Asks $2,220,475 for Property Taken for Bay Ridge Army Base.

Suit was instituted in the Federal Court, Brooklyn, yesterday by the City of New York, through Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien, against the United States Government for $2,220,475 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent from April 6, 1918, for property taken over by the Government during the war for an army base at Bay Ridge. The property is between First Avenue and the parkway in Bay Ridge and runs from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-first Street, with a frontage of 922 feet.

An appraisal was made on Feb. 8, 1919, and the city received an award of $668,291.50. This was declined by the city and the present suit started.

BRIDE A SUICIDE, REBUKED FOR DRESS

Austrian Girl Shoots Herself When Father Forbids Her to Wed in Decollete Gown.

GENEVA, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The story of a wedding tragedy at Bregenz, Austria, was told by the Geneva newspapers today.

A wealthy widower named Krauss was about to give his 20-year-old daughter in marriage to a former Austrian officer. Krauss had made elaborate preparations for the ceremony, which was to take place at noon, and had given his daughter a large dowry.

When he first saw the girl's beautiful wedding dress, however, he declared that it was too decollete, and told her he would not allow her to enter the church "half naked." He locked her up in her bedroom, and only relented to her pleading so far as to say that she might go to the church in another gown. The daughter refused. The hour for the ceremony arrived and passed.

Later the father heard a revolver shot, entered the room, and found his daughter's body lying across the bed, still clad in her bridal dress.

SHOT AS HE DEFENDS WIFE.

Negroes Attack Miami Auto Tourists Encamped in North Carolina.

CARTHAGE, N. C., Aug. 4.—A. E. Ketchen of Miami, Fla., was shot and perhaps fatally wounded early this morning while defending his wife from an attack by three negroes near Southern Pines.

Two of the negroes, who attacked the Ketchens' automobile, have confessed, according to Sheriff Blue, and all three have been placed in the State penitentiary for safekeeping.

Sheriff Blue said Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen and their child were camping along the road on their way to New York when three negroes entered their tent and demanded money. When Ketchen tried to reach for his pistol one of the negroes opened fire, a bullet striking Ketchen in the breast and going through his body.

Mrs. Ketchen grabbed the child and ran out of the tent, but was overtaken by two of the negroes, who attacked her. The negroes then returned to the tent and robbed Ketchen of all valuables, including money, a pistol and jewelry.

A watch belonging to Mrs. Ketchen was found on one of the negroes under arrest and money and other things in possession of another. All three were identified, according to Sheriff Blue, by the Ketchens. "Two of the negroes, the sheriff said, made a complete confession, but the other prisoner declared he was innocent. The Ketchens are in a hospital at Southern Pines.

MOVE TO OPEN UP SIBERIA.

Japan Will Suggest a Method in Conference at Harbin.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Advices from Tokio today indicated that the Japanese Government, in connection with the negotiations to be resumed with the Chita Government of Siberia, would try to persuade the Russian Soviet Government to open Siberia on an equal footing to all persons, leaving the administration of the country to Russia. It is understood the Soviet emissary already has departed from Moscow to attend the conference, which probably will be held at Harbin.

The dispatches from the Japanese capital add Japan's decision to withdraw her troops from Siberia had no bearing on the forthcoming conference.

AMUNDSEN AT POINT BARROW

His Expedition Near Wrangell Island on Aug. 2, Says Wireless.

NOME, Alaska, Aug. 4.—The schooner Maud, carrying the Amundsen polar expedition, reported her position by wireless at midnight on Aug. 2 as close to Wrangell Island and in ice, with fine weather prevailing and little snow. There had been several bad storms.

The Maud's operator stated that Captain Amundsen, Lieutenant Omdal and Photographer Lund had gone to Point Barrow. Captain Amundsen intends to attempt his flight to the pole this year if weather conditions permit, and, if not, then next year, the operator said.

MEXICO LOSING AMERICANS.

Number in the Capital Has Fallen to 2,382.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—The number of Americans living in Mexico City has dwindled, according to the census reports. There are now 1,010 men and 1,360 women, a total of 2,382.

Spaniards lead the list of foreigners with 19,068. The French have 2,603 and the Germans 1,293. The English number about 500.

WILL OPPOSE LADY ASTOR.

Dr. Baly Is Selected by Conservatives to Contest Next Election.

PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 4.—Dr. H. W. Baly has been selected unanimously as the imperial Conservative candidate to oppose Lady Astor for the Sutton Division seat in the House of Commons at the next general election.

When accepting the nomination, Dr. Baly announced himself opposed to prohibition, saying it would only lead to a dangerous increase in the use of alcohol.

POLES MUST BRING WIVES.

No Visa for Married Men Coming Alone to America.

WARSAW, Aug. 4.—Married men desiring to proceed to the United States without their wives will not receive the visa of American Consular officers in Poland, it is officially announced.

This rule will be enforced also even though the wife had agreed to a temporary separation from her husband. A number of applications for visas already have been refused on that ground.

American Students in Budapest.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 4.—Forty students headed by Professor Miller of Lehigh University arrived here yesterday on a pilgrimage of friendship, and were solemnly received at the Academy of Sciences. Addresses were made by Szepolyi, the Burgomaster of Budapest. American Minister Brentano and numerous Deputies participated in the welcome.

Plan New Appeal for Wilson Slayers

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Counsel for Joseph O'Sullivan and Reginald Dunn, under sentence to be hanged Aug. 10 for the assassination of the late Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, applied to the Attorney General late this afternoon for permission to take an appeal in their behalf to the House of Lords.

World Flier Arrives at Delhi.

DELHI, India, Aug. 4.—Major W. T. Blake has completed another leg of his airplane journey around the world, arriving in Delhi today. Owing to rough weather and engine trouble, however, he was obliged to make a premature landing three miles outside the city.

ARMY AVIATOR FLIES 450 MILES AT NIGHT

Lieutenant Bissell Makes Round Trip Between Washington and New York.

HINDERED BY CLOUDBANKS

But Entire Distance is Covered in Five Hours and Fifteen Minutes Actual Flying Time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. — The first cross-country night flight ever made in an airplane from Washington to New York City was accomplished last night in five hours and fifteen minutes actual flying time by First Lieutenant Clayton Bissell of the army air service, one of the few "aces" now on the active list of the regular army. The trip was made in a standard DH4-B airplane, leaving Washington at 9:30 o'clock last evening and returning to Bolling Field at 4:25 o'clock this morning. One stop only was made, at Mitchell Field, L. I., in the middle of the night with the aid of colored rockets and landing lights. The plane crossed Manhattan in the vicinity of Times Square.

Taking off from Bolling Field, Lieutenant Bissell's course was via Baltimore and Aberdeen, Md.; Wilmington, Del.; Philadelphia, Trenton, Jersey City, New York City, Brooklyn, Jamaica and Mitchell Field. The flight from Washington to Baltimore was made without incident and on the entire stretch of this part of the trip the lights of both Washington and Baltimore could be seen.

From Baltimore the railroad was followed to the head of the Chesapeake Bay, which took Lieutenant Bissell over the Aberdeen Proving Grounds. He then cut across to the Delaware River to the vicinity of Wilmington, and proceeded along the river to Philadelphia and Camden. The lights of Independence Hall in Philadelphia could be picked up from a very great distance and constituted an excellent landmark.

About fifteen miles north of Philadelphia along the Delaware River, the sky became overcast and indicated the approach of a storm. Lightning flashed intermittently, but as the storm seemed to be moving to the southeast there appeared to be no reason for changing the course. The clouds, however, soon obscured the ground, and it was necessary to drop from an altitude of 4,000 feet to about 600 feet to pick up landmarks and not be forced to depend entirely on the compass. But the cloud bank descended lower and lower until the plane was down to 400 feet. It was then necessary to fly south for a short distance in order to get above the clouds.

After having flown about ninety miles by dead reckoning, they lane ascended to a height of between 10,000 and 12,000 feet, from which altitude the lights of Trenton could be seen.

On arrival over Trenton ideal weather conditions prevailed, but the moon was not seen again until the plane was over lower New York Bay. Staten Island, Elizabeth, Jersey City, New York, Brooklyn and the various beach resorts presented a jumble of lights which made it difficult to pick out landmarks.

The plane flew along the eastern shore of Staten Island, over upper New York Bay, along the eastern part of Jersey City and across Manhattan in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, then directly over Brooklyn and Jamaica, and finally to Mitchel Field, where a good landing was effected. Landing lights had been installed on the field at Mitchel Field and the personnel at Mitchel Field fired colored rockets, which proved of great aid to Lieutenant Bissell in picking out the field.

The flight from Washington to New York by this slightly round-about course, including the time lost in the vicinity of Trenton, consumed three hours and five minutes.

After carefully going over the plane in preparation for the return flight, Lieutenant Bissell left Mitchel Field at 2:15 A. M., Washington time, flew a straight compass course, and landed at Bolling Field at 4:25 A. M., the distance of 225 miles being covered in two hours and ten minutes.

On the return journey the same cloudbank was encountered in the vicinity of Trenton and obscured the city. Ten miles south of Trenton the sky cleared and the trip from Philadelphia to Washington was made under perfect weather conditions.

$100,000 GOES TO CHURCH.

Death of Charles Harvey's Brother Aids United Brethren.

According to the terms of the will of the late Charles E. W. Harvey of 40 Hillside Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., which was probated today by Surrogate Isherwood, the entire estate amounting to $100,000, will go to the Moravian Church.

Mr. Harvey died July 9. The will, which was drawn in 1905, provides that the estate be turned over to John C. Harvey, a brother, and in the event of his death it should go to the Northern Diocese of the Church of United Brethren of the United States of America, otherwise known as the Moravian Church. John C. Harvey died since the will was made.

PADDLE 425 MILES IN CANOE.

Montreal Lawyers Pound New York Waterfront Most Hazardous Part.

F. Phillips Brais and Antoine Cheuvin, two young Montreal lawyers, members of the St. Rose Boat Club of that city, arrived at the Battery yesterday afternoon in an Indian canoe after paddling 425 miles in six days.

They started at St. Jean, Quebec, in the Richelieu River and came by way of Lake Champlain, Lake George and the Hudson, camping at night wherever they happened to be. Both canoists were emphatic that the most hazardous part of their trip was the last four miles along the New York waterfront.

SUES ERIE FOR FALL.

Passenger Who Slipped on Banana Skin Asks $50,000 Damages.

Because a passenger slipped on a banana skin the Erie Railroad was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000 damages.

The suit was brought by Nestor Evans Wiskiw, who said that on May 8 last while he was stepping off the platform of an Erie train at Paterson he slipped on a peeling and sustained permanent injuries when he fell to the ground.

Actor Sentenced to 30 Days.

A sentence of thirty days in jail was imposed yesterday in Special Sessions on John Filkins, who described himself as an actor and playwright, of 431 West End Avenue. A plea of guilty to the charge of petty larceny was entered by Filkins, who represented himself to be T. M. McCarthy, in telephoning for tickets to the Winter Garden. As he has already been in the Tombs twenty-nine days, he will be released today.

Robbers Get Fifteen Years Each.

Sentences of fifteen years each for robbery were imposed yesterday by Judge Francis X. Martacus in General Sessions on Jacob Wasserman, 21, and Harry Walger, 22, who pleaded guilty. They were captured by Policeman Michael New after they had stolen a $5,175 payroll from Jacob Laun, Vice President of the Stutz Company, cigar box manufacturers, at 238 Monroe Street.

CONFESSES KIDNAPPING BOY

Mother Who Disappeared With $50,000 Said to Be Forcibly Detained.

With the arrest yesterday of Vincenzo Damiani, 36 years old, a longshoreman, living at 148 Tenth Avenue, the troubles of Salvatore Iavarone, a wealthy provision merchant, living at 64 Oak Street, are partly over. Damiani admitted to Detective Michael Fiaschetti of the Italian division that he had kidnapped Iavarone's two-year-old boy Tony and extorted $200 from the merchant. Damiani also confessed knowledge, according to Detective Fiaschetti, of the whereabouts of Iavarone's wife Marie, who disappeared on June 23 with $50,000 in cash and $10,000 worth of jewelry which she took from their joint safe-deposit box in a Bowery bank. Three others are implicated in the affair, and the police expect to apprehend them within the next few days.

When Iavarone's wife, who is 20 years old, disappeared she took along their young son, and on July 2, according to the merchant, he received an anonymous letter demanding $400 for the return of the boy. He says he paid Damiani $200 and the child was restored.

According to Fiaschetti, a letter written by Iavarone's wife postmarked Madison, Ill., was received by the merchant. The detectives said they believed the woman was being forcibly detained in this city and that the letter had been sent to Madison to be mailed there.

MAY SHOW KITCHENER FILM.

Treasury Has Authorized Release "Under Bond," Says Importer.

The motion picture film, "How Kitchener Was Betrayed," which is being held up by the United States Customs on the protest of the British Government, may be soon displayed in this country, it was learned yesterday. J. Parker Read Jr., head of the J. Parker Read Productions, who imported the film, said yesterday he had received a telegram from the Treasury Department in Washington that notice had been sent Acting Collector of the Port Stewart here authorizing release of the film "under bond."

At the Custom House it was said that no communication had yet been received from Washington. The picture is still in the Appraiser's Stores.

Officials were mystified by the expression "released under bond." It was said that importations which were not intended to remain in this country were placed under bond in lieu of paying duty. How this could apply to a film brought here to be exhibited could not be ascertained.

It was learned yesterday that the British authorities were making strenuous efforts to prevent exhibition of the picture, but it was considered unlikely they would succeed. The last is said to be only immoral films and those portraying prize fights.

WOMEN FIGHT DISLOYALTY.

American Writers' League Starts Nation-Wide Campaign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The League of American Pen Women, composed of professional women writers throughout the country, has called upon its members to enlist in a nation-wide campaign against disloyalty to the United States "of whatever nature in the spoken or printed word."

"Information has been received from the Government," according to a statement issued from the headquarters of the league here, "that those who attempt to destroy the American institutions and principles direct their efforts primarily to the women of the country and the students in our colleges. This feature is being given particular attention by the special committee appointed by the National President, Mrs. Louis N. Geldert, and the National Executive Board, which is taking under close scrutiny also the textbooks in the schools and colleges, many of which, if it is stated, through selections, fail to instruct properly in American history, American traditions and ideals."

LIGHTNING KILLS WOMAN.

Bolt Also Rips Shoe and Stocking From Her Visitor.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Aug. 4.—Lightning killed Mrs. Thomas A. Berkey, 29, at Foul Drift, near here, and injured her woman visitor during a severe storm this afternoon. The bolt felled an ash tree near the Berkey cottage on the Delaware River, and leaped across the intervening space to the porch of the cottage, where the two women were seated.

The lightning struck Mrs. Berkey in the head and ripped a shoe and a stocking from the other woman, stunning her. She was treated for a burn on the heel.

Mrs. Berkey lived at 1,519 Butler Street, Easton, Pa. Her family has occupied the cottage since the beginning of the Summer. Fire following lightning also destroyed a large barn on the farm of Robert Rush at Bridgeville.

Chauffeur Bankrupt, Owes Man He Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—William Burnham, an Ilion chauffeur, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court today, with liabilities of $11,065 and no assets. Walter Pagel of Scotia, who was injured in an automobile accident, is the judgment creditor.

Ogdensburg Pie Eaters Poisoned.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Several cases of poisoning, attributed by physicians to blueberry pie, were reported here today. Mrs. Joseph Schlemmer, stricken soon after eating a portion of berry pie, collapsed and her condition is regarded as serious.

ACCUSES BROTHER'S SLAYER OF MURDER

John Ryan Denies Shooting by Brooklyn Grocer Was Result of Accident.

FAILS TO OBTAIN WRIT

De Mateo Held Without Bail Pending Investigation—Wife Tells of Quarrel.

Developments yesterday in the fatal shooting of William Ryan, a stationary engineer of 1,072 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, at Court and State Streets, Thursday night, indicated that the killing was not accidental but deliberate murder, according to the story told the detectives of the Butler Street Station by John Ryan of 24 Strong Place, a brother of the victim. John DeMateo, a grocer of 645 Atlantic Avenue, is charged with the crime. He was arraigned before Magistrate Dodd, in the Adams Street Court yesterday, and was held without bail on a charge of murder, pending further investigation by the police and Assistant District Attorney Reuben H. Wilson.

John Ryan said that he and his brother were crossing Livingston Street at Court Street, when DeMateo drove by in his car and almost knocked them down. William Ryan cautioned DeMateo to be more careful. Later, Ryan said, they saw DeMateo's car on the opposite side of the street and DeMateo quarreling with his wife. DeMateo, John Ryan declared, drove his car over to the other side of the street near where the Ryans were standing, pointed a revolver in their direction and shot his brother in the heart.

Another angle to the shooting developed late yesterday when Assistant District Attorney Wilson appeared before Justice Faber in the Supreme Court and opposed the writ of habeas corpus obtained in behalf of DeMateo so that he could be released on bail. Mr. Wilson said that Mrs. Philomena DeMateo, wife of the defendant, informed him that she had reproached her husband for paying attentions to another woman, that she had followed him from their home in Atlantic Avenue and saw his car at Court Street, that she waited in the car for her husband, and when he appeared she started away with him. Mrs. DeMateo, according to Mr. Wilson, said her husband aimed his revolver at her but that she struck his arm to save herself and that the bullet struck William Ryan.

Justice Faber dismissed the writ and DeMateo was taken back to the Raymond Street Jail. DeMateo insisted that the shooting was accidental. He said he was taking a bottle of wine to a sick friend and that when he returned to his car he found his wife there. He has a permit to carry a revolver and had it in a holster. He said that when his wife saw it she took it out of the holster and he struggled with her to get it back. In the struggle the gun was discharged, he said.

ROB HOME NEAR HYLAN'S.

Burglars Get $5,500 in Valuables—Owner Censures the Police.

Burglars, operating within a block of the home of Mayor Hylan, sometime between noon and four o'clock yesterday, forced entrance into the apartment of Michael Schookoff at 800 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, and carried away valuables estimated worth $5,500. The thieves overlooked laces valued at $12,000.

Schookoff left his home at noon to go to the Sample Clothing Company on Broadway, Brooklyn, of which he is an owner. It is believed that the robbers gained entrance to the apartment house by ringing the bell of another tenant. They forced their way into the Schookoff home with a jimmy.

Shookoff accused the police of laxity, saying that a patrolman and a detective were stationed at all times of the day and night in front of the Mayor's home.

ROBBED OF $4,000 IN JEWELS

Woman Tells Police of a Hold-Up by Automobile Bandits.

Held up almost at her doorway early last Tuesday morning, Mrs. Helen P. Thompson of 227 West Fifty-first Street, the wife of G. C. Thompson, was robbed of jewelry worth nearly $4,000 and about $60 in cash, according to a story that she told detectives, and that became known yesterday. The highwaymen, who she described as tall and dark-haired, made off in an automobile, she said. No arrests had been made up to last night.

The Thompsons had been on an automobile ride, and returned at 1 A. M. Her husband left Mrs. Thompson out at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-first Street and drove on to a nearby garage. The robbery occurred during his absence.

Thirty "Picture Brides" Married.

Thirty "picture brides" who arrived here last Wednesday on the steamship Constantinople were married yesterday in the Municipal Chapel in the Municipal Building by City Clerk Michael J. Cruise. Others of the 200 brides who came to this country to choose husbands prefer to be married by clergymen, according to agents of the Travelers' Aid Society. Most of those married yesterday were Greeks.

LAWYER IN PRISONERS' PEN.

Kept There for Three Hours for Disobeying Magistrate Sweetser.

Three hours' detention in the prisoners' pen at Essex Market Court was imposed yesterday on Nathan Lichtenblau, 28 years old, a lawyer of 84 St. Mark's Place, by Magistrate William A. Sweetser.

Lichtenblau, appearing as counsel in a hearing, refused to leave the enclosure in front of the Magistrate's bench when ordered to do so and demanded in a loud voice his rights as attorney.

Magistrate Sweetser had a complaint drawn up against Lichtenblau charging disorderly conduct. At the end of three hours he apologized to Magistrate Sweetser and was allowed to go free.

"Some of you lawyers have no respect for a police court," declared Magistrate Sweetser. "These courts are entitled to as much respect as the Supreme Courts, and it is about time you learned that fact."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Lonely Wives," by Walter De Leon and Mary Swan, will be produced in Stamford by A. H. Woods on Aug. 11 and will come to the Bijou Theatre in the week of the 14th. The cast will include Charles Ruggles, Wanda Lyon, Ruth Terry, Edna Hibbard, Marion Balfour, Ray Furniness, Eleanor Williams and Mary Robinson.

Pauline Frederick, in "The Guilty One," will open in Atlantic City tomorrow night and will begin an engagement at the Woods Theatre in Chicago on Aug. 21. The cast will include Charles Waldron, Charles Dalton, Ian Keith, Henry Warwick, Florence Money and Ethel Intropodi.

Moss and Frye, well known in vaudeville, are preparing a new negro revue, "Dumb Luck," for September production.

TWO-TON PRESS BED FALLS FOUR FLOORS

Crashes Into Cellar, Tearing Water Pipes and Causing Small Flood.

With a sudden snapping of the hemp cable, a two-ton press bed, being raised by a motor windlass to the fourth-story window of the Columbia Lithograph Company at 408 Broome Street, crashed through the iron grating at the sidewalk level at noon yesterday and collapsed in the cellar, fifteen feet below, tearing the waterpipes and causing a small flood. The boom of the fall, interrupted the speech of Police Commissioner Enright, who, half a block away, was pinning badges on six newly appointed lieutenants. With a leap the Commissioner was out of the office and down the stairs on his way to the scene of the accident. Finding no one had been injured, the Commissioner returned to his office.

Richard Evans, 35 years old, employed by the Max Rubin Trucking Company of 41 Cleveland Place, who was sitting as tiger at the moment of the accident, barely escaped with his life. He had ridden the preceding four pieces, he said, in order to keep them steady, but, he added, "something told me not to climb on that last one."

The cable which broke was new, according to Evans, and he could not explain why it parted. The press bed was worth $5,000.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Sts. MAT. TO-DAY. WORLD'S GREATEST REVUE SPICE of 1922 VALESKA SURATT, ADELE ROWLAND, GEORGIE PRICE, and Superlative Cast. F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALIEFF'S Chauve-Souris From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS NOW AT CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & 2 P.M. Entrance by 62d St. Phone Columbus 8846. Evgs. $150. Mats. Today & Tues. $1.00.

NATIONAL THEA. 41 St., W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEES TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY. CAT AND THE CANARY

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. $2. BARNEY BERNARD and ALEXANDER CARR in a new Comedy "PARTNERS AGAIN!"

BLOSSOM TIME REOPENS NEXT MONDAY AMBASSADOR THEATRE, 49th. STILL NOW. 49TH ST. MONDAY EVE., Aug. 7th "Whispering Wires"

Shubert Theatre, 44 St. W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. MATINEE TO-DAY MARJORIE RAMBEAU "More Beautiful Than Ever" Times. IN THE COMEDY CLASSIC The GOLDFISH "Fragrantly funny, poignantly droll and tender." Alan Dale, American.

FROM MORN TO MIDNIGHT FRAZEE 42d, W. of B'way. Last 3 Times. Mat. TODAY.

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.

9th MONTH—BIJOU 45th, W. of B'way. THE DOVER ROAD CHERRY SEASON'S SMARTEST COMEDY

Wm. A. Brady's 39th St. THEA., 127 West. FLORENCE MILLS in PLANTATION REVUE Evgs. 8:30. MATS. TO-DAY & THURS.

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30. ANNE NICHOLS' Long-Run Success 'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'

BELMONT W. 48th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. THE KEMPY

MOROSCO THEATRE, WEST 45TH ST. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. TODAY, Wed. & Sat. 2:30. THE BEST MYSTERY PLAY IN TOWN. THE BAT 2nd Year

MICHIO ITOW'S SENSATIONAL LITTLE PIN WHEEL TIMES SQUARE W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today & Thurs. The Queen of Musical Comedies. "SUE, DEAR"

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:30. POPULAR MATINEES TODAY & WED. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

LYCEUM West 45th St. NEXT TUES. AT 8:40 SHARP SEATS NOW ON SALE DAVID BELASCO Will Present FRANCES STARR in "SHORE LEAVE"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Friday, 2:30. "Mme. Ulric's Performance is Rich in the most Distinct sense of Lolling of the Master." Heywood, Herald. DAVID BELASCO Presents LENORE ULRIC as KIKI

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. SIX CYLINDER LOVE By Wm. Anthony McGuire, with ERNEST TRUEX

CORT W. 48 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Wallace Eddinger—Mary Nash CAPTAIN APPLEJACK Walter Hampden's Comedy

Music Box W. 45 St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:15. IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE"

Good Morning Dearie Musical Comedy GLOBE Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS

OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM TONIGHT, MATINEE & EVENING SO

JOHNSTON SWEEPS OVER WILLIAMS

Coast Star Repeats Victory of Last Year in Seabright Bowl Final Round.

SCORES ARE 6-0, 6-2, 6-3

Californian, Paired With Anderson, Also Triumphs in Semi-Finals of the Doubles.

TODAY'S FEATURE MATCHES IN SEABRIGHT TENNIS TOURNEY

3:00 P. M.—Final round women's invitation singles—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory vs. Miss Leslie Bancroft.

4:00 P. M.—Final round men's invitation doubles — Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn vs. William M. Johnston and James O. Anderson.

5:00 P. M.—Final round mixed doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 4.—If doubts have existed as to the tennis form of William M. Johnston of San Francisco they were summarily removed this afternoon, when, for the second year in succession, he defeated Richard Norris Williams 2d of Longwood for the Seabright Bowl in the final round of the invitation tournament at the Seabright Tennis and Cricket Club. Last year Johnston beat Williams in three straight sets and this year he repeated the performance. The scores were 6—0, 6—2, 6—3.

The Californian's game was going as strongly as ever it was when he was winning national championships, and the Davis Cup looks as safe for 1922 as though the name of the United States were already engraved on it. Only Tilden in all the world could have beaten Johnston today, and Tilden would have had to do some lively stepping.

Johnston was a victor in the doubles, too. He and James O. Anderson of Australia defeated Robert and Howard Kinsey, Pacific Coast champions, in the semi-final round, in two straight sets, 6—3, 7—5. Johnston stood head and shoulders above his three associates in this match. All he asked of his partner was a reasonable amount of steady hitting and good foil for the lobs for the star and the Kinseys were excellent feeders. The real work was done by Johnston.

Women's Finals Today.

In the women's end of the tournament the doubles final was played, with the singles final between Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Miss Leslie Bancroft reserved for tomorrow afternoon. In the doubles, Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Helen Wills won from Mrs. Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh by 11—9, 6—2. As a sidelight to the women's singles final, tomorrow afternoon's closing program includes the final in the men's doubles between Anderson and Johnston and Williams and Washburn and the final of the mixed doubles.

Today's program was embellished by a match in which a new doubles combination was tried out for the French Davis Cup team. Usually Henri Cochet and Jean Borotra have played together, but it was decided to see how the partnership of Cochet and Andre Gobert would work out. They will have to play steadier tennis than they did this afternoon against Samuel Hardy and Karl H. Behr of the West Side Tennis Club if they hope to win over Australia next week at Boston. Hardy and Behr, playing together for the first time, beat the Frenchmen, 6—4, 6—4.

Johnston's defeat of Williams was far more emphatic than was expected, in view of the showing of the two men in the matches that preceded the final. This was Johnston's first grass court tournament of the season, and he has been whipping his strokes into shape very gradually. He played only just well enough to win over Stanley Pearson, Hugh Kelleher (to whom he dropped a set), Anderson and Robert Kinsey, and it was hard to judge by these matches whether he was in championship form or not. Williams, on the other hand, has played a whirlwind game all week, obtaining brilliant victories over Andre Gobert and Francis T. Hunter, conqueror of Gerald Patterson. Under the circumstances, it looked like a close battle between the old rivals. But it never for a moment contained even a suggestion of closeness.

Johnston was master from the moment he sent over the net cord placement which opened the match to the out by Williams of a forcing shot which closed it 45 minutes later. Johnston's hard, steady stroking off the ground never gave Williams a chance to set himself for the fancy shots which dazzled the galleries in his earlier matches.

The Californian's singing forehand drives sought the side lines and the corners at such speed that Williams never had time to control his returns. All he could do was try to get the ball back somehow or other, with the probability that it would go wide of the mark or offer Johnston a chance to come in and smother it.

The Californian was deadly on anything like a set-up, and his volleying was unsurpassable. There was nothing showy in his work; there never is. But his unrelenting hammering accomplished his purposes with all possible efficiency.

There was nothing wrong with Williams's game excepting the fact that Johnston would never allow him to play it. That was sound, if not brilliant, tennis, but it states the case accurately. Williams knows how to deal with the speed alone. He proved that strikingly enough against Hunter. But when burning speed is united with such superb control as Johnston displayed and is backed by unfaltering steadiness in covering court as well as by an intuitive knowledge of how to profit by every sign of weakness on the other side of the net, Williams is no against it. Anybody else in the world would be, too, excepting Tilden, and Tilden would have his troubles.

Johnston Plays Rival's Backhand.

Williams's backhand was Johnston's favorite target, and most of the Longwood star's errors were forced off his left side. Johnston's own backhand was more dependable, though he also erred most frequently on shots to his left. But he had it under good control most of the time and his forehand did the rest. He seldom advanced to the net until he had built himself a wide opening, while Williams strove desperately to break the barrage all the time. When Johnston went up, he was in position to end the points quickly. When Williams went up, he was usually passed or given the ball in such positions that his favorite circus shots were impossible.

Johnston won the first set in just ten minutes. Williams made only six points in three of his games. Johnston scored only five placements, but made but three errors, all nets, while Williams had sixteen nets and outs, wished upon him and committed three double faults. Johnston supplied the display able speed and Williams furnished the errors that were its inevitable complement. That was the story of the first set.

Williams had had love sets counted against him before, but seldom indeed has he faced such a crushing demonstration of superiority as he did today in that first session. He did better in the second set, Johnston was apparently testing himself in the opener. He wanted to see what he could do when he really threw the speed clutch into high. Once he had proved it to his own satisfaction he was content to relax a bit and give the other fellow something like the ghost of a chance.

Williams took advantage of this generosity to get as many as two games in the set, scoring 22 points to 34. Johnston made 7 earned points to 4 and 12 errors to 27. Williams had better luck at the net in this session, and his volleying might have won out against anybody else except the indomitable Californian, who persisted in digging up even the best placed volleys and keeping the ball in play until he had an opening himself. In the seventh game of this session Johnston made two placements and two service aces and Williams made three placements. Two errors by Williams decided it. Johnston was having little more difficulty in winning Williams's service than in taking his own.

The third set was the closest. Williams won one more game than in the second and scored only three fewer points. He led for the only time in the match after the third game, taking the second and third with Johnston at love. Johnston then forged into a lead of 3-2 and forced the points five times to deuce before he yielded the sixth on Williams's service. The Californian then won three games in a row for the match. He finished the eighth game by passing Williams on a drive which the latter thought was going out of court. Every point in the ninth and last game was decided on an error off a forcing shot. In the last rally of a deuce game, Johnston drove the ball to the extreme right corner of Williams's baseline. The best Williams could do was to try a safety lob, but he landed the ball a yard beyond Johnston's baseline and the match was over.

Johnston Has 20 Earned Points.

Johnston's earned points in the three sets were 20 to 18 and his errors 41 to 41. There is the story of the match in a nutshell.

The point score and stroke analysis follow:

FIRST SET.

								Pts.	G.
Johnston	4	4	4	4	4	4	4—24	6	
Williams	1	2	1	0	1	1	1— 6	0	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.F.
Johnston	3	0	5	0	0
Williams	8	8	2	0	3

SECOND SET.

										Pts.	G.
Johnston	1	2	4	2	4	4	6	5	—34	6	
Williams	5	4	0	4	1	2	4	3	—23	2	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.F.
Johnston	9	9	5	2	1
Williams	12	11	4	0	4

THIRD SET.

										Pts.	G.
Johnston	4	0	0	4	4	7	5	4	5—33	6	
Williams	2	4	4	2	1	0	3	2	3—30	3	

STROKE ANALYSIS.

	Nets.	Outs.	Pl.	S.A.	D.F.
Johnston	10	8	7	1	1
Williams	16	8	10	1	4

RECAPITULATION.

	N.	O.	P.	S.A.	D.F.	E.P.	E.P.
Johnston	22	17	17	3	2	20	41
Williams	36	27	17	1	8	18	71

Total games—Johnston 18, Williams 5. Total points—Johnston 91, Williams 59.

Umpire—Fred S. Mansfield. Time—0:45.

In the final of the women's doubles, Mrs. Mallory and Miss Walsh gave the winners a terrific tussle in the first set. Miss Bancroft and Miss Wills had a lead of 5 to 1, but then lost a good part of the accuracy and speed which had characterized their playing in the early stages and their opponents deuced the set. Miss Bancroft and Miss Wills directed most of their shots at Miss Walsh and the latter sustained the attack well, her block volleys being frequently useful. All four players dropped their service at one time or another after the games had been deuced, but the final break was through Miss Walsh in the nineteenth. The winners shared the honors equally, both showing good pace and control whether in back court or at the net. After they had won the opener, they ran through the second set in a hurry.

In the men's doubles semi-final, Anderson played unevenly, while Johnston was a bundle of energy on defense and irresistible in his attack. Johnston needed but ordinary co-operation, in fact, to defeat one of the wisest doubles combinations in all tennis. The Kinseys played their game, but could not stand the constant shocks that Johnston subjected them to.

In the mixed doubles, the team of Mrs. Jay Sutton Bundy of California and Jean Borotra of France reached the final.

The summaries:

Men's Invitation Singles—Final Round—William M. Johnston defeated Richard Norris Williams 2d, 6—0, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles—Semi-final Round—William M. Johnston and James O. Anderson defeated Robert and Howard Kenzey, 6—3, 7—5.

Women's Doubles—Final Round—Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Helen Wills defeated Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory and Miss Phyllis Walsh, 11—9, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles—Second Round—Mrs. Mallory and Dean Mathey defeated Miss Martha Sayard and Henry Guild, 6—2, 6—2.

Semi-final Round—Mrs. May Sutton Bundy and Jean Borotra defeated Miss Leslie Bancroft and Harry C. Johnson, 6—3, 6—2.

HISERT CARRIES OFF WESTERN JUNIOR TITLE

Defeats Mudge, Former Champion, in 18-Hole Final by Score of 4 to 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Kenneth Hisert of the Olympia Fields Club, formerly district city caddy champion, today became Western junior golf champion by defeating the title-holder, Burton Mudge, of Exmoor Club, 4 and 2, in the eighteen-hole finals at Olympia Fields.

Hisert played steady golf in the championship, qualifying with 80 on the 6,454-yard course, whose par is 37, 37—74. In the first round he defeated Emerson Carey of Hutchinson, Kan., 4 and 2, shooting approximately 80 again. He had to do better in the second round and recorded a fine 76 to down J. E. Bixler of Lafayette, Ind., 2 up. He ran into stronger opposition in the semi-finals and was forced to shoot a par 37, 37—74 to overcome George Hackl, 3 and 2.

In the final Hisert was not so good, but Mudge, who had not scored better than 80 during the meet until he approximated a 74 this morning in winning the semi-final round from Ira Couch, 3 and 2, offered no serious obstacle except for a row of three 3s on the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth, cutting ahead of a lead of 5 up to 2, only to drop the next two and the match.

TEAM SAILS TODAY.

Spanish Davis Cup Players to Leave Cherbourg for America.

The Spanish Davis Cup team will sail on the Mauretania from Cherbourg today, according to a cablegram from Jose Mesalles of Barcelona, Secretary of the Spanish Lawn Tennis Association, to the United States Lawn Tennis Association. The team will include Manuel and Jose Alonso and Count de Gomar.

The Spanish association has decided to follow the policy of the Australian and French associations in sending three men (teams and Eduardo Flaquer, who was named for the matches in Europe, will not make the trip to the United States.

Patterson Not to Challenge Tilden for World's Title

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 4.—Gerald L. Patterson of the Australian Davis Cup team stated today that he had decided to withdraw his suggestion of a challenge match with William T. Tilden 2d for the world's tennis title. Patterson won the title which the International Tennis Federation confers upon the Wimbledon tournament, and it was his idea originally not to claim the honor unless he could defeat America's foremost player. The United States does not officially recognize the Wimbledon tourney as constituting a world championship. Patterson has now decided, however, that inasmuch as he intends to play for the American championship, the winner of that tournament can rightly claim to be the world's champion, and a special challenge match would be superfluous. Patterson agrees with American opinion that a world's title bestowed without the competition of America's leading players is no title at all.

CYCLOPS CAPTURES THE SALES STAKE

Triumph of R. L. Gerry's Colt Marks First Running of New Feature at Saratoga.

FIVE FIRST CHOICES WIN

Fair Phantom and Georgie Take Broadway and Mechanicville Handicaps Respectively.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Favorites compensated today for their bad showing on Wednesday, five first choices coming home in front. Players were happy and ranked the day as a bright one despite the black clouds and the showers which fell at intervals. The rain began before the first race and the track was muddy throughout the day's sport. Something of a novelty is promised for next Monday, it having been decided to run seven races on that day instead of the usual six.

R. L. Gerry's splendid colt, Cyclops, took the chief event of today's card and made his score four victories in a row. The triumph of Cyclops marks the first running of a new stake feature, the Saratoga Sales Stake for two-year-olds which were sold at public auction at Saratoga Springs during August, 1921. Each year the stake will be for youngsters auctioned here the preceding Summer. The black colt's success added $3,175 to Mr. Gerry's bank account and also brought him a $500 cup donated by the Fasig-Tipton Company, which conducted the sale at which the winner was bought.

Cyclops Well Supported.

Only three racers carried silks in the Sales Stake, Dustabout, from the Greentree Stable, and Dream Star, an added starter from Bud Fisher's string, measuring strides with Cyclops. The Gerry entrant was held at 1 to 2 in the betting and well supported.

The trio got off on their five and a half furlong dash after one minute at the post. Dream Star went out like a flash and opened a lead of four lengths. Cyclops, however, soon got into his stride and began coming up on the leader. On the turn the Gerry colt caught Dream Star and turned into the stretch half a length to the good and running strongly. Cyclops continued to increase the gap and at the wire he had three lengths advantage, winning with ease. Dustabout made a splendid stretch run, went by Dream Star and took place money by a length.

Kentucky scored to the final of the afternoon when Montfort Jones's silks were carried first to the wire by the good filly Fair Phantom, another odds-on favorite and held at 3 to 5. The event was the Broadway Handicap for three-year-old fillies at six furlongs.

Four went to the post, Fair Phantom being top weight with 117 pounds. There was nothing much to the race except Fair Phantom, which ran as if she outclassed her company. Scoble took her out into a lead of four lengths in the first quarter. Bee's Wax ran second throughout, while Roulette was third throughout, Prelude acting as rear guard for the entire race. Fair Phantom won by four lengths, Bee's Wax having six lengths to the good over Roulette.

Georgie Comes to Life.

Georgie, owned by Mrs. Louise Viau, came to life with a bang in going to his liking and took the Mechanicville Handicap, the third race on the program. The distance was one mile. Although Georgie was the favorite, the good price of 7 to 2 was obtainable at post time.

Georgie and Blazes went out as pacemakers when the barrier rose and had a ding-dong battle of it for a quarter of a mile, after which Georgie opened a lead of two lengths. Blazes was running strongly, with a two-length advantage over the lightly-weighted Thimble, in at 100 pounds. The leaders held the same positions around the turn and into the stretch, although Thimble began to move up a bit on Blazes at the turn.

Straightened for home, Thomas put up a fine finish on Thimble and the filly came home with a rush. McAtee on Georgie saw the danger and went hard at work. He kept the Viau racer going to win by half a length in a drive, Thimble outgamed Blazes for the place. The rest of the field was beaten off.

J. S. Cosden scored the double of the meeting when Hallavill accounted for the steeplechase and Henna captured the fifth race, an event at five furlongs for maiden two-year-olds. Sea Scot, making the pace in the steeple chase, lost his rider at the fifteenth jump, while Tell Me fell at the ninth obstacle. Hallavill won off by himself, having thirty lengths lead over Mohican. Bryan O'Lynn was third, ten more lengths back.

Henna took her event easily by two lengths, with J. R. Madden's Elmoro second and Major Belmont's Felside third.

Eighteen Maidens Face Barrier.

It looked as if a troop of cavalry was going to the post in the first race, eighteen facing the barrier. This five-furlong scamper for maiden two-year-old fillies was taken by A. J. Davis's Sequel, held at 15 to 1. Tassel was second and Sun Doll third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For maiden fillies, two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sequel	105	Fator	15-1	1st
Tassel	112	Kummer	10-1	2nd
Sun Doll	111	Johnson	15-1	3rd
Poor Puss	104	Bruening	30-1	4
Monardella	99	Thomas	12-1	5
Rubies	99	Martz	50-1	6
Simplex	109	W. Pool	10-1	7
Delcadia	109	Kelsay	6-1	8
Dream Days	104	Penman	8-1	9
Mainsey	104	McAtee	3-1	10
Bedazzle	104	Wilson	20-1	11
Mary Pal	104	Callahan	5-1	12
Rock Pocket	104	Keogh	30-1	13
Valley of Dreams	112	Metcalf	12-1	14
Paddy's Lass	104	Studer	50-1	15
Little Beauty	104	Carroll	50-1	16
Rose Yeta	107	Parke	50-1	17
Heirloom	107	Scoble	30-1	18

Time—1:02.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sequel, b. f., by Book—Glandavedoque; owned by Z. J. Davis and trained by B. G. Heider.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Hallaville	155	Williams	4-5	1st
Mohican	154	Rowan	6-1	2nd
Bryan O'Lynn	147	Klenck	40-1	3rd
New Haven	147	Hines	40-1	4
Sea Scot	137	Hunt	5-2	*
Tell Me	147	Haynes	15-1	*

*Lost rider. †Fell.

Time—4:24 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Hallaville, b. g., 4, by Berylldon—Vilhelle; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

THIRD RACE.

The Mechanicville Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Georgie	104	McAtee	7-2	1st
Thimble	100	Thomas	4-1	2nd
Blazes	114	Kummer	6-1	3rd
Smoke Screen	104	Lang	6-1	4
Lady Madcap	114	Garner	4-1	5
Best Pal	117	Wilson	9-1	6

Time—1:41 2-5.

Start good; was driving; place same. Georgie, ch. g., 5, by Star Shoot—Fair Atalanta; owned by Mrs. Louise Viau and trained by S. McNaughton.

FOURTH RACE.

The Saratoga Sales Stakes; for two-year-olds which were sold at auction at Saratoga Springs in August, 1921; $1,500 added. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cyclops	122	McAtee	1-2	1st
Dustabout	122	Keogh	7-2	2nd
*Dream Star	119	Kelsay	6-1	3

*Added starter.

Time—1:08.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Cyclops, blk. c., by Hess—Daphne; owned by R. L. Gerry and trained by G. M. Odom.

FIFTH RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Henna	112	Lang	1-1	1st
Ethnes	112	Sande	3-1	2nd
Felside	112	E. Pool	20-1	3½
Bright Tomorrow	115	Wilson	20-1	4
Sun Thistle	112	Johnson	5-1	5
Eileen	112	Scobie	12-1	6
Runleigh	115	Rice	10-1	7
Luminist	115	Butwell	20-1	8

Time—1:01 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Henna, ch. f., 2, by Celt—Red Hair II.; owned by J. S. Cosden and trained by W. Garth.

SIXTH RACE.

The Broadway Handicap; for fillies, three-year-olds; $1,200 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Fair Phantom	117	Scoble	3-5	1st
Bee's Wax	108	McAtee	5-1	2nd
Roulette	107	Lang	4-1	3rd
Prelude	112	Schuttinger	6-1	4

Time—1:14 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Fair Phantom, b. f., by Light Brigade—Bellita; owned by Montfort Jones and trained by Kay Spence.

Weather showery; track muddy.

SARATOGA YEARLING SALE PROVES MAGNET

15 Omar Khayyam Colts Bring Big Prices Under Hammer—$9,500 for Mary Maud.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The first of the year's local yearling sales were held tonight. They drew a remarkably large crowd and excellent prices were obtained.

The most important section of the sale was the offering of the first of the get of the great Omar Khayyam. Fifteen colts and fillies by this sire went under the hammer, the bidding for them being most spirited. The fifteen realized a total of $72,500, an average per head of $4,813, an excellent figure.

The highest price for an Omar Khayyam was paid by the Greentree Stable, which bought a brown colt out of Mary Maud for $9,500. The second highest price brought by one of the get of this stallion was $9,000, paid by the Oakridge Stable for a chestnut colt out of Bonnie Tess. The Quincy Stable bought a chestnut colt out of Prude for $8,500. Other buyers of Omar Khayyams were J. G. Milam, Mrs. S. D. Biddle, Walter J. Salmon and Bud Fisher.

The Omar Khayyams were sent to the block by A. B. Hancock. Twenty-five other colts and fillies were also sold during the evening. These were offerings from the Bosque Bonita stud, Keene and Black, Keene and Cleveland, and Charlton Nuckols. The twenty-five added a total of $35,550 to the evening's sales, making a grand total for the first auction of $107,700, or an average for the entire forty yearlings sold of $2,694 a head.

Outside the get of Omar Khayyam, the highest price was brought for a chestnut colt by Escobar, Handsearra, offered by the Bosque Bonita stud. J. G. Milam paid $7,500 for this colt. Montford Jones paid $5,200 for a brown filly by the Finn-Shadfly, the sellers being Keene and Black.

FLAMINGOES LOSE IN CLOSE POLO MATCH

Are Beaten by Meadow Brook Ramblers in Atlantic Cups Play, 10 to 9.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 4.—In the third match for the Atlantic Cups, played this afternoon on the Point Judith polo field, the Flamingoes were beaten by the Meadow Brook Ramblers by a score of 10 to 9. These two teams are rated high in the handicap list, the Flamingoes at 17 and the Meadow Brook Ramblers at 16, the latter therefore being allowed one point under the handicap.

At the end of the third period the Flamingoes were in the lead, the score then being 6 to 4, but Meadow Brook, by playing excellent polo, scored successive goals in the next three chukkers. The Flamingoes tried hard to overcome this lead, and, in fact, had a chance in the eighth period to even the score, but missed what looked like an easy shot for the goal.

The line-up:

MEADOW BROOK RAMBLERS (10).	H'cap.	FLAMINGOES (9).	H'cap.
No. 1—G. H. Mead	3	No. 1—J. Fisiack	1
No. 2—H. F. Talbott jr.	2	No. 2—R. La Montagne	5
No. 3—C. P. Headleston	5	No. 3—J. C. Cooley	5
Back—G. M. Hecksher	4	Back—B. K. Gatins	3
Total	16	Total	17

Goals earned—Flamingoes 9, total 9. Meadow Brook Ramblers 9, by handicap 8, total 10.

Referee—Captain H. Holmes. Timer—H. B. Kane.

POUILLEY'S ATTEMPT FAILS.

French Swimmer Gives Up Channel Trial After Four Hours.

CAPE GRIS-NEZ, France, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The French swimmer Pouilley failed this morning in an attempt to swim the English Channel to Dover. Although when he entered the water at 8 o'clock favorable conditions prevailed, a light wind and comparatively smooth water, he gave up his task after four hours.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Lackawanna 112 pounds, *Ira Wilson 104, Hereafter 124, *Drummond 111, Time-a-Ling 124, Castanet 97, Sea Mint 127, *High C 107, *Dunceaup 104, *Dare 107, *Spuga 110, Sling 107, The Peruvian 102, Delmon 121, Jimmie 100, Blackstone 107, Jock Scot 121, Dovescrost 107, Smare 109.

SECOND RACE—The Ballston Steeplechase Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Sea Bryn 137 pounds; Bee Monarch 135, Houghnhum 134, Royal Arch 138, Comique 133, Wreck Gress 130, Lytle 142, Sumnaghs 134.

THIRD RACE—The United States Hotel Stakes; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Boys Believe 96 112 pounds, Blue Nose 115, Purity 122, Hell Gate 112, Dust Flower 116, Shamrock 115, Metric 113, Wilderness 112, Mark Twain 115, Aladdin 115, Martinique 130, Tattooniet 115, Enchantment 115, Chickvale 112, Wildrake 115, Bo McMillian 115.

FOURTH RACE—The Miller, for three-year-olds; one mile and three-sixteenths. Kalabar, 126 pounds, Sunning 124, Sweep By 126, Bet Mosie 113, Startle 124.

FIFTH RACE—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Adonis 113 pounds, Bridesman 131, Kirkleyington 106, Spiryay 106, Elected II. 108, Royal Charlie 100, Sunnyland 109, Muskallonge 113, Rebuke 106, Billy Barton 111, *Costigan, 98.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Bodyguard 118 pounds, Noel 118, Cawsey 115, Child's Play 112, Cabs Clear 115, Drughess 115, Tuxedo 115, Forest Fire 115, Doughoregan 115, Miss Star 112, Great Lady 112, High Prince 115, Hennestreit 115, Zev 115, Beatitude 112, Rifle 115, Blue Jeter 115, Diamond Dick 115, Pay Dear 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather showery; track muddy.

NEDDA TROTS MILE UNPACED IN 1:59 1-4

Daughter of Atlantic Express Gives Record Exhibition at Fort Miami Park.

FORT MIAMI PARK, Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Nedda, the handsome daughter of Atlantic Express and Pleasant Thought, made Grand Circuit harness horse history here this afternoon by trotting a faultless mile in 1:59¼ without pacemakers.

Over what Grand Circuit drivers said was the fastest track yet seen here, the little daughter of Atlantic Express finished under the whip by quarters: 0:29¾, 0:59¼, 1:29¼ and 1:59¼.

Harry Fleming, who rose from a sick bed to drive the exhibition mile, decided to discard the running mate because of Nedda's extreme nervousness, and for the same reason the mare will be utilized for exhibition purposes only, Fleming said.

The world's trotting record for mares is 1:58¾, made by Lou Dillon, accompanied by two running mates, and the record established by Nedda without pacemakers is considered by harness horsemen a finer performance for this reason.

Prince Loree won the Elks' Club Stake, 2:08 trot, one heat of which was raced yesterday, by taking the second heat today.

Jane Revere took the Legal News two-year-old trot in straight heats. Carl Worthy won the 2:11 trot in straight heats, and Signal Peter the 2:09 trot in straight heats.

The summaries:

THE ELKS' CLUB 2:08 TROT.

Value $3,100. Unfinished from yesterday. Prince Loree, b. g., by Prince McKinney (McDekitt) 1 1 2
The Great Volo, b. h., by Peter the Great (Cox) 3 5 1
Herbelwyn, br. g., by Manrice (Erwin) 2 2 3
Princess Etawah (Murphy) 3 3 5
Walter Sterling (Stokes) 4 4 4
Time—2:04¾, 2:03¾, 2:04¼.

THE LEGAL NEWS TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Jane Revere, b. f., by Guy Afworthy (White) 1 1
Brandywine, b. f., by Belwin (Edman) .. 2 2
Mary Rose, b. f., by Hollyrood Bob (Falin) 4 3
The Senator, ch. c. (McDonald) 3 4
Time—2:10¼, 2:08¼.

2:11 TROT.

Purse, $1,000.

Czar Worthy, b. g., by Czar Peter (Murphy) 1 1
Justicemain, b. m., by Justice Brooke (McMahon) 2 2
Anna Phelps, br. m., by The Northern Man (Geers) 3 3
Silvie Brooke, b. m. (Egan) 6 4
Amaryllis McKinney, b. m. (Erskine) 5 5
Phyllis Admiral also started.
Time, 2:07¼, 2:06¾.

2:09 TROT.

Purse, $1,000.

Signal Peter, b. h., by Peter the Great (Erskine) 1 1
Lee Tide, br. h., by Lee Axworthy (Cox) . 3 2
Noble Argot, blk. g., by The Abbe (Geers) 2 3
Hollyrood Hilda, b. m. (McMahon) 3 4
The Triumph, b. h. (Childs) 7 3
Dettie Day, Wilstar, Baka and Aileen Dillon also started.
Time, 2:07¼, 2:06¾.

Exhibition trot to heat two minutes: Nedda, br. m., by Atlantic Express (Fleming), won. Time, 1:59¼.

FOUR HEATS REQUIRED.

Trumpet Finally Wins Trot for Two-Year-Olds at Monroe.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Five races were decided this afternoon at Monroe. Edith Worthy, owned by Brook Farm at Chester, won the three-year-old race in straight heats. The two-year-old trot went to Trumpet and required four heats. Onlander had little trouble in capturing the 2:15 pace. Rain fell during the latter part of the races.

The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $2,000.

Trumpet, b. h., by Eotwah (Post) .. 3 1 1
Progress, b. h., by Justice Brooks (Pitman) 1 2 3
Sir Etawah, b. s., by Etawah (Hyde) 2 1 8 2
Madges Out, b. f. (Stout) ..... 4 4 4 ro
Charina Worthy, c. h. f. (Cunningham) ..... 5 5 dr
Miss Affection, b. f. (Lease) ..... 6 dr
Time—2:21¼, 2:19¾, 2:20¼, 2:20¾.

THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $2,000.

Edith Worthy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (Brusie) 1 1
Laure Etawah, b. m. (Pitman) 2 7
Watts in Bond, b. c. (Rodner) 7 2
Lexington Maid, b. f. (Keenan) 3 4
Miss Cassoulet, b. m. (Cunningham) 6 3
Etta Rico, br. f. (Post) 4 5
Ruby Hall, blk. f. (Tallman) 6 6
Viss Dillon, b. m. (Hodson) ..... 8 dr
Cobwebs, b. m. (Gerding) ..... Dis.
Time—2:14¼, 2:14¾.

2:14 CLASS TROT—FIRST DIVISION.

Purse $500.

Peter Piat, br. g., by Peter the Great (Post) 3 1 1
Mr. Kent, br. s., by Dillon Axworthy (Cunningham) 1 9 4
Mauna Loa, b. m. (Brusie) 8 2 2
First Virginian, b. s. (Hyde) 2 5 6
Admiral Harris, b. g. (Garton) 4 8 8
Iavoth McKinney, br. f. (Cunningham) 5 3 5
Ruth Brooke, b. m. (Hodson) 6 6 7
Julia Mapes, b. m. (Fleming) 7 7 9
Jayko, b. f. (McDonald) 9 8 3
Time—2:18¾, 2:14¾, 2:15¼.

2:14 CLASS TROT—SECOND DIVISION.

Purse $500.

Major Risen, blk. g., by Early Riser (Hinds) 1 1
Lord Gale, blk. g. (Tyson) 2 2
Monarque, b. g. (Wade) 3 3
The Clarion, b. h. (Phalen) 4 4
Betty Townsend, ch. m. (Packer) 5 7
Morgan Leaf, b. g. (Miller) 7 6
Swanhilde, b. m. (Harriman) 6 5
Worthy Chief, b. g. (Crossman) .... 8 Dr.
Time—2:18¼, 2:13¾, 2:15.

2:15 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Islander, blg. g., by San Francisco (Sunderlin) 1 1
King Abbe, ch. g. (Pitman) 7 2 2
Willington, b. g. (Hodson) 2 5 4
Happy Diamond, blk. g. (Garrison) .. 5 3 3
Hilda Hall, b. m. (McGraft) 3 7 6
Dan March, b. g. (Keenan) 4 7 9
The Rabban, ch. g. (Mosher) 6 6 5
Time—2:10, 2:09¾, 2:10¼.

MONSTER REGATTA IS PLANNED BY OARSMEN

International Event Proposed at N. A. A. O. Meeting in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—A proposal to invite the leading crews from Great Britain, Sweden, Australia and other rowing countries to compete in a monster regatta to be held here at the time of the Sesquicentennial Exposition in 1926 was received with enthusiasm by the national oarsmen at their annual meeting tonight. The motion was made by Morris Cornell of New York City, who declared that, although the date was still far off, now was the time to begin working on it. It is expected that plans will be set in motion to enlist the interest of foreign oarsmen in the proposition looking forward to what may be the greatest regatta of all time.

The following members of the Executive Committee were re-elected: James D. Deneger of St. Paul, Herbert A. Gillespie of Baltimore, John J. F. Mulcahy of New York, James Pilkerton of New York and Harry Penn Burke of Philadelphia. John J. Kraft was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John O. Regan of New York, and William C. McKinney of Washington to take the place of the late John T. Nolan of Washington. J. G. Carl of the Western Rowing Association of St. Louis, invited the association to hold its next regatta in the West, but no action will be taken until the March meeting.

Champion Defeats Canadian In International Chess Play

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—In the play in the International Chess tournament today José R. Capablanca, Cuba, who is holder of the world championship, won from J. S. Morrison, Canada. Dr. M. Vidmar, Jugoslavia, defeated E. G. Watson of Australia. Other results were: A. Rubenstein, Poland, defeated V. Maroczy, Hungary; Dr. S. Tartakover, Russia, won from E. Snosko Borowsky, Russia; M. Wahltuch, England, was victorious over A. Reti, Czechoslovakia; H. E. Atkins, England, won from Dr. Davide Marotti, Italy; A. Alechine, Russia, defeated M. Euwe, Holland, and R. O. Yates, England, won from E. D. Bogoljubow, Russia.

HORSES ARE MAGNET AT STAMFORD SHOW

Little Betty Berry and Sally Lanier Ride to Victory in Classes for Jumpers.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Aug. 4.—Society turned out well this afternoon for the first day of the annual Stamford Horse Show on Sunalm Farm. The ground was soggy and a shower came up during the showing of the heavy

GIANTS RELINQUISH LEAD TO CARDINALS

Divide Double-Header With Cubs While St. Louis Is Winning —Scores, 3-2, 2-1.

McQUILLAN MAKES DEBUT

Loses Opening Game in Ninth After Pitching Eight Scoreless Innings —Jack Scott Wins Final.

John McGraw pitched his two Boston refugees against the Cubs yesterday, but the new arrivals couldn't keep the Giants from slipping into second place. Two points behind the flying Cardinals. Big Jack Scott did his stint in noble fashion; lame arm and all, he blanked the Cubs for eight straight innings and won the second game by 2 to 1. But Hugh McQuillan, who recently escaped from Boston after McGraw had paid a ransom said to consist of six figures, wasn't quite equal to the emergency and lost the first game in the ninth, 3 to 2.

An even break isn't exactly a calamity, but yesterday it was not quite enough. The Cardinals lunched lightly again on the frail Phillies and barely moved into first place, the margin being the difference between .600 and .602.

However, there was no gloom at the Polo Grounds. Let the Cardinals have the front position for the present if they want it. If Scott twirls many more games like yesterday's and if McQuillan can avoid ninth-inning disasters after pitching shutout ball for eight frames, and if Nehf and Douglas and Ryan and Jess Barnes keep going in winning form—well, John Joseph McGraw will have a better pitching staff than he has had in many years.

It wasn't the highly-touted and expensive McQuillan who tickled the crowd of 30,000 yesterday. It was Scott, making his big comeback, his big attempt to win his way back into fast company. Pat Moran will be tickled silly when he hears the news. Pat got Scott last Winter for Larry Kopf and Richard de Marquez de Marquard. Then the new owner developed a bad arm and finally was released. He found haven in New York, where all ball players ultimately retire, worked his arm and took treatment for it and pitched a coupe of good games last Tuesday against the Pirates. Yesterday morning McGraw signed him to a contract, and yesterday afternoon Scott beat Grover Cleveland Alexander in a pitching battle, holding the Cubs to four hits and no runs in eight innings and fanning five of them.

Scott's Pitching Pleasure.

The situation wasn't lost on the fans, and they gave Scott a rousing hand in every inning. Jack was in deadly earnest. He stormed at the umpires a bit more than usual because each pitch meant more to him than to most pitchers. He laid the ball over with plenty of steam and had a sharp break on his curves. His arm looked supple and easy, the more so as the game got older.

However, Scotty worked not a whit harder than McQuillan, who was getting his first chance—as a Giant—before a big crowd. Mac pitched so hard that he was tired and stale by the time the ninth inning rolled around. With the Giants ahead, 2 to 0, Hack Miller opened the frame with a single. Three walks followed, forcing over one run. McQuillan was yanked and Clark Johnson came on to salvage something. A long fly scored the tying run and a wild pitch the winning tally.

McQuillan was hit hard, for all of his row of ciphers on the scoreboard. In each of the first six innings the first Chicago batter hit safely. Once was a triple, and still the Cubs didn't score, partly because McQuillan was cool and earnest, partly because the Giants flashed some championship fielding behind their new colleague.

Frankie Frisch slowed one hefty rally with as good a catch as this flashy player has ever made. Krug lined a wicked, low smash near second base and Frank got it by diving forward, clutching the ball at his ankles and then falling flat on his chest. It was a play to double a runner off second base, retiring the side.

Double plays, fast stops and throws, great catches—all these kept McQuillan's plate clean for eight innings. The Giants had only two runs against Tony Kaufmann. Young singled in the right in the second and George Kelly stabbed a high fly into the left field bleachers. This pair of runs looked big, very big, until the ninth. Then Miller singled and Krug filed out. McQuillan walked O'Farrell and sent toward the dugout on Callahan, who batted for Kaufmann. Hugh's control was gone for the day. He passed Heathcote with the bases already full, and Miller was forced over the plate.

Jennard Comes In.

There was still a dim hope that something might be saved, and Jonnard came in to see what could be done. The tying run was whisked over on Hollocher's fly to Stengel, Casey making a futile fling to the plate when he could have held Callaghan at second. With Terry up, Jonnard will unleash an unusual wild pitch, opening the gate to the winning run. Then Terry rolled out to Bancroft for the third out.

In the New York half, with Alex the Great pitching, Stengel was safe on Grimes's error, and Earl Smith, batting for Snyder, walked. Lee King, the fastest Giant, ran for the Silent One. Cunningham, hitting for Jonnard, bunted and Grimes snapped the ball up and threw to third, Quigley casting an astigmatic eye in that direction, said Stengel was out, and the Giants protested to the high heavens. Bancroft forced Cunningham and stole second, but Groh, instead of driving in the two runs with a single, forced Bancroft at third on a tap to Krug.

Alexander let the Giants have only six hits in the second fift, but the champs were sparing and frugal in their use of the allotment. Groh simpled with one out in the fourth, and was forced by Frisch. Then Irish Meusel whaled a long triple to the left centre fence and Frank trotted home. The triple manufacture was left stranded on third when Quigley called Young out on strikes.

In the next inning another modest assault yielded a second run, which was all Scott asked for the afternoon. Kelly shot a single to right and splashed home all the way from first when Silent Smith doubled against a board in the right field barrier. Friberg juggled the ball long enough for Kel to scamper in unscathed.

The Cubs broke up in the ninth and ruined Scott's shutout. They started ominously by singling against Kelly's glove. Hollocher bounded a hit over Frisch, sending the front man to third. He scored while Frisch, Bancroft and Kelly were operating a double play, and Stanley Grimes then singled.

But Scott bore down hard and stopped Friberg on a high pop to Smith.

There was much fed much wrangling over the umpiring. Every few minutes Hughey Jennings was running out to remind Quigley that he was blind in one eye and had a cataract in the other. Scott kicked like two steers, and among the other players there was much shrugging, lifting of eyebrows, appeals to the sky above and impolite laughter. John McGraw is said to have castigated Quigley severely under the stand between games. All in all, it was no place for persons with defective vision.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Heathcote, cf	4	0	2	4	0	Bancroft, ss	3	0	1	3	2
Hollocher, ss	4	0	1	1	3	Groh, 3b	3	0	1	1	1
Terry, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	Frisch, 2b	3	0	1	2	4
Grimes, rf	4	0	1	0	0	Meusel, lf	3	0	1	0	0
Friberg, rf	1	0	0	1	0	Young, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Miller, lf	4	1	1	3	0	Kelly, 1b	4	1	1	4	0
Krug, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	Stengel, cf	4	0	1	0	0
O'Farrell, c	3	1	2	3	0	Snyder, c	3	0	1	3	1
Kaufmann, p	0	0	1	1	0	Smith	0	0	0	0	0
aCallaghan	0	0	0	0	0	King	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, p	0	0	0	0	0	McQuillan, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Jonnard, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	10	27	11	bCunningham	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	34	3	8	27	13

a Batted for Kaufmann in ninth.
b Batted for Snyder in ninth.
c Ran for Smith in ninth.
d Batted for Jonnard in sixth.
Error—Hollocher.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Three-base hit—Grimes. Home run—Kelly. Stolen bases—Bancroft, Sacrifices—Friberg, Meusel, Hollocher. Double plays—Frisch and Bancroft; Groh, Frisch and Kelly; McQuillan, Bancroft, Snyder and Groh. Left on bases—New York 5, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 1, McQuillan 1, Alexander 1. Struck out—By McQuillan 2, Hits—Off McQuillan 10 in 8 1-3 innings, Jonnard none in 2-3. Kaufmann 3 in 4. Alexander none in 1. Wild pitch—Jonnard. Winning pitcher—Kaufmann. Losing pitcher—McQuillan. Umpires—Moran and Quigley. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft, ss	4	0	2	4	0	Heathcote, cf	4	1	2	4	0
Groh, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	Hollocher, ss	4	0	2	3	2
Frisch, 2b	4	1	0	0	4	Terry, 2b	4	0	0	1	3
Meusel, lf	3	0	2	1	0	Grimes, 1b	4	0	1	0	0
Young, rf	3	0	1	2	0	Friberg, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Kelly, 1b	3	1	1	12	0	Miller, lf	3	0	2	3	1
Stengel, cf	3	0	0	0	0	Krug, ss	3	0	0	1	1
Smith, c	3	0	1	7	1	O'Farrell, c	3	0	1	1	1
Scott, p	3	0	0	0	3	Alexander, p	2	0	0	0	1
Total	29	2	6	27	13	Total	30	1	9	20	9

aBancroft out, hit by his own batted ball.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Smith. Three-base hit—Meusel. Double plays—Young and Kelly, Bancroft and Kelly, Miller and Terry; Frisch, Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 8, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Scott 2. Struck out—By Scott 8, Alexander 1. Umpires—Quigley and Moran. Time of game—1:35.

CARDS AGAIN IN LEAD.

Regain First Place by Defeating Philadelphia, 9 to 7.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—The St. Louis Cardinals, by taking their second straight victory from Philadelphia today 9 to 7, went into the lead in the National League. Williams, Mokan, Leslie and Stock each knocked out a home run. Both Sherdel and Singleton were battted freely, but the former tightened in the pinches.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, rf	4	1	1	5	0	W'liams, 3b	5	0	1	2	1
Stock, 3b	4	2	2	1	1	J. Smith, ss	4	2	1	4	3
F'k Smith, lf	5	1	1	4	0	Williams, cf	4	1	3	3	0
Hornsby, 2b	4	1	1	2	4	Walker, rf	5	1	1	0	0
Heller, cf	4	2	3	0	0	Moran, 2b	4	1	2	3	2
Fournier, 1b	4	1	1	6	0	Fletcher, ss	4	1	2	3	3
Toporcer, ss	4	1	2	1	2	Lee, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Ainsmith, c	4	0	2	4	0	Henline, c	4	0	1	4	0
Sherdel, p	0	0	0	0	0	Singleton, p	0	0	0	0	0
						G. Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
						aLeslie	1	1	1	0	0
						bParkinson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	13	27	8	Total	35	7	12	27	10

a Batted for G. Smith in ninth.
b Batted for Wrightstone in ninth.
Errors—Jack Smith, Fletcher.

St. Louis	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	—7

Two-base hits—Stock, Jack Smith, Toporcer, Walker. Home runs—Williams, Stock, Mokan, Leslie. Sacrifices—Stock, Mueller, Ainsmith. Hits—Off Singleton 1 in 3 innings, G. Smith 6 in 7. Struck out—By G. Smith 1, Sherdel 2. Bases on balls—Off Singleton 1, G. Smith 1, Sherdel 1. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 5. Double plays—Jim Smith, Fletcher and Lee. Umpires—Klem and Sentelle. Time of game—1:55.

SENATORS TRIUMPH AGAIN.

Defeat the White Sox for Third Consecutive Time by 3 to 2.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Washington defeated the White Sox for the third consecutive time here today, 3 to 2. Zachary held the White Sox to two hits in the first eight innings, during which time he did not permit a runner to reach second base. He was hit safely three times in the ninth for Chicago's only runs. Two of the Senators' runs were earned off Robertson and the third, scored in the ninth, was due to a wild throw to first by Mulligan.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice, cf	4	1	2	3	0	Mostil, rf	4	1	1	4	0
Harris, 2b	4	0	0	2	4	Mulligan, 2b	4	1	1	4	4
Judge, 1b	4	0	1	15	1	Collins, 3b	4	0	1	5	0
Goslin, lf	4	0	1	1	0	Hooper, cf	4	0	1	1	0
Brower, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Schalk, c	4	0	1	3	0
Ruppe, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	Kelly, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Peck, ss	4	0	1	3	3	Sheely, 1b	4	0	0	6	0
Picinich, c	4	0	0	6	1	Schalk, c	1	0	0	1	0
Zachary, p	4	0	0	0	1	Robertson, p	3	0	0	0	1
						McClelland	1	1	1	0	0
Total	36	3	6	31	11	Total	32	3	8	27	10

a Batted for Robertson in ninth.
Errors—Mulligan, Mostil.

Washington	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Two-base hit—Judge. Sacrifices—Picinich, Judge, Peck. Double plays—Collins, Johnson (2), Sheely, Johnson and Collins. Left on bases—Washington 7, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 4, Zachary 3. Struck out—By Robertson 1, Zachary 8. Winning pitcher—Zachary. Losing pitcher—Robertson. Umpires—Nallin and Connolly. Time of game—1:42.

Eastern League.

Hartford 4, Bridgeport 0.
Waterbury at Worcester; wet grounds.
Albany at Springfield; rain.
New Haven at Pittsfield; wet grounds.

'Curves and Bingles

McQuillan had the fans in a frenzy with his narrow escapes from tight situations. It almost seemed that Hugh was filling up the bases just to enjoy the fun of foiling the enemy.

Probably he figured that, having escaped from Boston, he could get out of any hole.

A shut-out would have been a nice sort of debut for Mac. He worked too hard for his own good.

Grimes tripled to open the ninth, and Friberg walked. Then big Miller hit to Frisch, who flung to Bancroft and forced Friberg. Grimes, seeing this, broke for the plate, but Benny crossed him, and threw to Snyder for a rundown between stations.

O'Farrell and Heathcote singled with one out in the third, but Hollocher rolled to Kelly and Stengel slipped in for Terry's brief fly. In the fifth the first two men hit safely, but Heathcote bunted at McQuillan, who sailed the head man at third base. Hollocher lined to Young. Terry popped up, and McQuillan was out of it.

Hollocher almost scored in the fourth inning of the later game. On a double steal Bancroft made a low return throw to the plate, but Smith blocked the runner away and plastered the ball on him.

In the same game Young made a sprinting catch of Krug's fly to short right and doubled Miller at first. Miller, by the way, has improved several hundred per cent. in his fielding. He plays ground balls adeptly.

Phil Douglas will try to pitch the Giants back into first place today.

Leading Home-Run Hitters In Each Major League

American League.

Williams, St. Louis	29
Walker, Philadelphia	25
Ruth, New York	19
Heilmann, Detroit	17
Miller, Philadelphia	15

National League.

Hornsby, St. Louis	27
Williams, Philadelphia	18
Lee, Philadelphia	13
Meusel, New York	11
Wheat, Brooklyn	11

RUTH'S HOME RUN WINS FOR YANKEES

Babe Gets Nineteenth Circuit Clout as Hugmen Again Beat Indians—Score Is 7-5.

MURRAY DRIVEN FROM BOX

Jones Relieves Youngster in Fifth Inning—Morton and Mails Also Chased to Cover.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 4.—The Yankees again triumphed over the Indians here this afternoon for the third time in as many games. The score was 7 to 5. Babe Ruth came through with another home run. In the seventh inning, with Joe Dugan on first base, Ruth drove the ball over the high right field screen. This wallop gave the Yankees two runs, which proved to be the winning margin. The drive was made off Duster Mails. It was the Babe's nineteenth homer of the season.

This game was a loosely played affair. The Yankees made four errors, and the Indians three. Two of the New York errors resulted in runs, while the miscplays of the home team aided the Hugmen in their tours of the bases. Although the team made errors, they also hit. The Yankees made a dozen safe wallops and the Indians connected for thirteen. The Yankees used two pitchers and the Indians employed three.

The game opened with Young George Murray and Guy Morton opposing each other. Both men lacked control and were constantly in trouble. Finally, in the third inning, Morton walked out of the game, to be joined by Murray in the middle of the fifth. Mails pitched for the Indians after Morton left and Duster in turn gave way to Uhle. Sam Jones finished for New York.

Ruth Stars in Field.

With all its hitting and fumbling, the game was not devoid of sensational spots. Ruth made two fine catches in the fifth inning and saved Murray from being scored upon. Babe also made a throw which held Sewell on second base when Larry Gardner walloped to right field. Gardner, incidentally, had quite a day with the bat, getting four drives.

The Yankees, by stupid base running, discounted a chance to score in the first inning. Witt walked but was nipped off first base. Dugan then, by a pitched ball, but tried to go to second on a short passed ball and was out. Ruth walked, and Pipp then ended the inning with a roller to Morton.

The scoring operations of the Yankees began in the second inning. Schang beat out a slow tap to Wambganss, and Meusel hit a two-bagger to left, Schang taking third. Ward filed to Wood, Schang scoring after the catch. Meusel took third on the throw to the plate and, when Scott beat out a terrific grounder to Wambganss, Meusel tallied.

Three runs fell to the Yankees in the third inning. Dugan opened up Morton with a single to left. Ruth hit to McInnis, who threw to Sewell trying to force Dugan. Joe bumped Sewell as the latter caught the ball and when the pellet fell to earth both men were safe. Pipp singled, scoring Dugan, and after Morton pitched one ball to Schang Mails entered the game. Schang raised a sacrifice fly to Speaker, scoring Ruth. Pipp took second on the throw and went to third when Mails cut loose with a wild pitch. Meusel walked and Ward rolled to Sewell, who fumbled, and all were safe. Pipp scoring.

Indians Start Early.

While all this was going on, however, the Indians were not idle. Sewell opened the second inning with a single to left, and Gardner hit to right. Ruth's great throw holding Sewell on second. McInnis hit into a double play, Murray to Scott to Pipp, Sewell taking third. When Ward fumbled Morton's grounder, Sewell scored.

In the fifth inning the Indians put Murray out of action and scored two runs. Wambganss and Speaker drew passes. Ruth retired Wood and Sewell by fine leaping catches. Gardner then doubled, scoring Wambganss and Speaker.

In the sixth a double by O'Neill, a sacrifice bunt by Mails and a muff of Meusel's thrown on Jamieson's long fly gave the Indians a run. In the ninth McInnis's triple to centre, followed by Dugan's careless handling of Scott's throw, gave the Indians another run. In the seventh, as noted before, Ruth got his home run with Dugan on base.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt, cf	4	0	1	4	0	Jamieson, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Dugan, 3b	4	1	1	1	1	W'liams, 3b	3	0	0	2	0
Ruth, rf	4	1	1	2	0	Speaker, cf	3	1	2	0	0
Pipp, 1b	5	1	2	9	0	Wood, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Schang, c	4	1	0	6	0	O'Neill, ss	3	1	1	4	0
Meusel, lf	4	1	2	1	0	Gardner, 2b	4	2	3	2	0
Ward, 2b	3	0	1	1	3	McInnis, 1b	4	1	2	9	1
Scott, ss	3	0	1	4	0	O'Neill, c	3	1	1	4	1
Murray, p	0	0	0	0	0	Sewell, s	3	1	0	0	4
Jones, p	0	0	0	0	0	Morton, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Mails, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Uhle, p	1	0	1	0	0
						aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	12	27	6	Total	33	5	12	27	10

a Batted for Mails in seventh.

Error—Dugan, Schang, Meusel, Ward, J. Sewell (2), O'Neill.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	—5

Two-base hits—Meusel, Gardner, O'Neill. Three-base hit—McInnis. Home run—Ruth. Sacrifices—Ward, Scott, Schang, Mails. Double plays—Murray, Scott and Pipp; Scott, Ward and Pipp; Mails, Wambganss and McInnis. Left on bases—New York 8, Cleveland 14. Bases on balls—Off Murray 1, Jones 4, Morton 3, Mails 1. Struck out—Murray 1 in 4 2-3 innings, Jones 6 in 4 1-3, Mails 4 in 5; Morton, 2 in 2 (none out in third); Uhle, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Morton, Dugan. Struck out—By Murray 1, Jones 1, Morton 1, Mails 1, Uhle 1. Wild pitch—Mails. Winning pitcher—Murray. Losing pitcher—Morton. Umpires—Evans and Guthrie. Time of game—2:00.

BROWNS WIN IN BATTING BEE

Defeat Athletics, 9 to 4, in Game Featured by Twenty-Five Hits.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 4.—In a long distance swattest today the St. Louis Browns defeated the Philadelphia Athletics for the second straight time, 9 to 4. Out of the twenty-five hits made by both teams, fifteen were extra-base drives, including home runs by Tobin and Collins. Although slightly outhit, the Browns slammed out the most extra base hits.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerber, ss	4	1	1	4	4	McDowell, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Shotten, lf	4	1	1	4	0	Dykes, 2b	4	0	1	3	3
Tobin, rf	4	1	1	0	0	Walters, lf	4	0	1	0	0
Williams, cf	4	2	3	3	1	Hauser, 1b	4	0	1	9	0
Jacobson, 1b	4	0	2	11	0	Miller, cf	4	0	1	0	0
McManus, 3b	3	0	0	4	0	Galloway, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Collins, c	4	1	1	5	0	Perkins, c	3	0	1	5	0
Austin, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	Bruggy, c	1	0	0	1	0
Van Gilder, p	3	0	0	0	1	Young, 3b	3	1	1	0	0
						Ogden, p	1	0	0	0	0
						aWalsh	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	9	11	27	10	Total	36	4	14	24	10

a Batted for Ogden in ninth.

Errors—McManus, Dykes, Bruggy.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	—9
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Gerber, Dykes (2), Williams, Perkins, Young (2). McDowell. Three-base hits—Shotten, Tobin (2), Williams, Jacobson. Home runs—Collins, Tobin. Stolen base—McManus. Sacrifice—Van Gilder. Double plays—Williams and Collins; Galloway and Young; McManus, Gerber and Jacobson. Left on bases—Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Harris 1, Ogden 2. Struck out—By Van Gilder 1, Ogden 2. Hits—Off Harris 4 in 4 innings, Ogden 3 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Ogden (Tobin). Losing pitcher—Harris. Umpires—Dineen and McKinley. Time of game—1:45.

Giants vs. Chicago, today 3 P. M. Polo Grds. Grandstand seats $1.10, inc. tax. Adv.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago 3, New York 2. (First game.)
New York 2, Chicago 1. (Second game.)
Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 4.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 7.
Pittsburgh 3, Boston 0. (Called in 8th; rain).

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, Cleveland 5.
Detroit 2, Boston 0.
St. Louis 9, Philadelphia 4.
Washington 3, Chicago 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	62	41	.602
New York	60	40	.600
Chicago	54	47	.535
Cincinnati	54	49	.524
Pittsburgh	51	47	.520
Brooklyn	48	50	.490
Philadelphia	35	59	.372
Boston	34	64	.347

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	60	43	.583
New York	60	44	.577
Detroit	57	47	.548
Chicago	53	49	.520
Cleveland	52	52	.500
Washington	48	53	.475
Philadelphia	40	59	.404
Boston	39	62	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn (two games). (First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Cleveland.
Washington at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

BABE ADAMS BEATS BOSTON BRAVES, 3-0

Pirates' Veteran Pitcher Allows Only Three Hits in Eight Innings at Hub.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Old Man Babe Adams of the Pittsburgh Pirates shut out the Boston Braves, 3 to 0, here today, allowing but three hits in eight innings. A thunderstorm broke in the last of the ninth, after Powell had made a home run and Christenbury's single and Holke's double had put men on second and third with two out. After the customary wait Umpire McCormick decided the game could not be continued, making the official score 3 to 0, the game reverting to even innings, and Powell's home run being wiped off the records.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville, ss	4	0	2	3	1	Powell, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Carey, cf	3	1	1	0	0	Christ'nbury, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Rigney, lf	4	0	0	0	0	Wilson, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Russell, rf	4	0	2	1	0	McHenry, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Tierney, 3b	4	0	1	2	0	Rawlings, 3b	3	0	1	2	0
Traynor, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	Holke, 1b	3	0	1	8	0
Grimm, 1b	3	0	1	7	0	Ford, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Mallet, c	4	0	1	4	0	Rotar, 2b	3	0	0	3	4
Adams, p	3	0	0	1	0	Gowdy, c	3	0	0	4	1
						Miller, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	8	21	2	Gibson	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	3	24	13

a Batted for Miller in eighth.
(Game called, rain).

Error—Miller.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Mallet. Stolen bases—Carey, Traynor. Sacrifices—Russell (2). Double play—Ford, Rotar and Holke. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, Boston 3. Bases on balls—Off Adams 1, Miller 1. Struck out—By Adams 1, Miller 1. Umpires—McCormick and Rigler. Time of game—1:05.

TIGERS BLANK RED SOX.

Victory is Eighth in Succession for Detroit—Score is 2-0.

DETROIT, Aug. 4.—Dauss had the better of a pitching duel with Pennock today and Detroit defeated Boston, the Red Sox, 2 to 0. The Tigers bunched four hits with a stolen base for their two runs. Dauss was especially effective in the pinches. It was the Tigers' eighth straight victory.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blue, lf	3	0	1	1	0	Lefebvre, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Cutshaw, 2b	3	1	1	3	1	Mitchell, ss	4	0	1	2	0
Cobb, cf	4	0	1	1	0	Burns, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Veach, rf	4	0	1	1	0	Pratt, 3b	4	0	0	1	1
Mellmann, rf	4	0	0	0	0	Meusel, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Jones, 1b	3	0	0	8	0	Gardner, 2b	4	0	0	3	2
Rigney, ss	3	0	1	1	1	Fewster, 1b	3	0	0	8	0
Woodall, s	3	0	1	4	1	Walters, c	3	0	1	4	0
Dauss, p	3	0	0	0	2	Pennock, p	3	0	0	0	1
						Harris	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	6	27	14	Karr	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	5	24	10

a Batted for Fewster in ninth.
b Batted for Walters in ninth.
Error—Blue (2).

Detroit	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Blue, Cutshaw. Stolen bases—Veach, Cutshaw. Sacrifices—Cutshaw, Rigney, Mitchell. Double play—Rigney, Cutshaw and Blue. Left on bases—Boston 8, Detroit 9. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 3, Dauss 1. Struck out—By Pennock 3, Dauss 5. Hit by pitcher—By Dauss (Miller). Passed ball—Woodall. Umpires—Hildebrand and Owens. Time of game—1:55.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Toronto.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3	8	1
Buffalo	1	6	1

Batteries—Baumgartner and Fisher; Reddy and Bengough.

SECOND GAME.
(Seven innings by agreement.)

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	3	6	0
Toronto	1	6	1

Batteries—Lewellyn and Bengough; Townsend, Mort and Hill.

Rochester at Syracuse, postponed, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

| | Won.

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 5, 1922.

STIRRING UP THE GOVERNORS.

The various State Governors replied to the President's appeal two weeks ago with many handsome sentiments. But these produced no coal. The coming shortage, however, is driving them to do something. If the renewed efforts to bring about a settlement between the miners and the operators do not succeed, next week, the country is certain to see a marked exertion of the power of the several State Governments. Already a number of Governors are unlimbering for action.

The Governor of Minnesota, where the fear of a Winter famine of coal is acute, seems to have a queer notion of the remedy. If the railroads do not promptly begin hauling coal to the Northwest, he would have the Federal Government take them over. Now the coal could be hauled, even under a Federal operation of the railroads, if it was not mined, Governor Preus omits to state. Washington is doing all it can to apportion fairly the coal that is mined, but is doing it in a way to show that every State is expected to do its duty. Thus it has notified the State Fuel Director of Illinois that only a limited amount of coal will be sent to that State from the outside. Illinois has its own ample coal supply. If the strike continues, the State authorities will be negligent if they do not see to it that Illinois coal is mined for Illinois needs. Fine words about law and order and the dignity of the State will not suffice much longer. The Governors will have to get busy and begin to dig coal.

THE TARIFF MAZE.

Orations, recriminations, negotiations, conversations: who can avoid the yoke of rhyme as he hears the Republican, Democratic and insurgent Senators rehearsing that grand sweet song, the McCumber Tariff bill? Shall there be a limit to each gifted soloist's effort? On what day shall this sublime concert close? Mr. LENROOT is ready to limit debate; has proposed a ten-minute-an-amendment limit after Aug. 11. Mr. LODGE indignantly waved away the proposal. Mr. LENROOT is justified in not consenting to agree to a final vote until all the important amendments are disposed of. But why does he accuse the Democrats of seeking the political advantage of having the new law—if it becomes a law—go to the country just before the election?

Here is Senator POMERENE, for instance, seeking not speed but deliberation. He says that more time should be allowed for "sugar, hides, potash and other controverted matters." The duty on hides and boots and shoes will touch everybody's pockets. It is indefensible. The House rose against it. There should be sufficient time for consideration of these and other duties about as intolerable. If Democratic Senators are eager to have this bill passed, it must be because they are homesick. The greatest political gain they could hope for would be the failure of Congress to pass the bill before the elections. Even of this Congress perhaps that supreme confession of legislative impotence is not to be expected.

Two opposite charges are brought against the Democratic Senators. For a long time they were filibustering wickedly to delay the progress of the wise and salutary measure. Now they are as wickedly seeking to send it through the Senate. If they are looking merely to partisan advantage, every additional day brings out some new folly or injustice or extortion in this mosaic of jobs. The Republicans of the Finance Committee are responsible for most of the time that has been wasted in the discussion of the bill. They brought in an interminable list of amendments. They have to keep making them over. "There are 300 committee amendments now pending," cries the Indiana Warson; "the Finance Committee cannot keep more than a day ahead of the Senate in effecting changes." To whom Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas makes this fatal answer:

> The policy of the committee should have been determined before the bill was reported. It shows the committee wants to retreat when the amendments attacked are proved to be vicious.

SECOND THOUGHTS ABOUT WAR DEBTS.

That Lord BALFOUR's note about war debts was maladroit is sufficiently shown by the efforts of the British Government to correct the wrong impression which it made. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE was astonished, or professed to be, at the way in which it had been "misunderstood" in the United States. To clinch the matter, the Chancellor of the Exchequer was put up to affirm in the roundest fashion that Great Britain fully expected to meet all her obligations to the Government of the United States. If the Balfour note seemed to imply otherwise, the first inferences from it are thus officially repudiated.

Now, language may be given to diplomatists to conceal their thought, but certainly not to pervert it. Lord BALFOUR might be defended for writing ambiguously, but not for writing misleadingly. Although certain parts of his note could be interpreted as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE now explains them, there were other parts which had a distinctly different implication. The whole tenor was a subtle but not hidden insinuation that the United States was too exigent a creditor, and was the sole obstacle to such a large-minded and comprehensive settlement of the war-debt problem as the British would desire if it were in their power. It was this impalpable air of moral superiority which many Englishmen were quick to recognize as the chief "blunder" of the Balfour note.

In the Prime Minister's rhetorical defense and explanation, he made great play with the need of always remembering "the British taxpayer." In the name of that long-suffering beast of burden, he scored an easy Parliamentary triumph over Mr. ASQUITH. But he seemed to be unaware that he was putting a weapon into the hands of the American Government. There is also an American taxpayer who has to be consulted. Secretary MELLON might regretfully send word to the British Chancellor of the Exchequer that he would be delighted to cancel the British debt, were it not for the fact that the American taxpayer, who is now paying the interest on it, would not permit him to do so. That is undoubtedly the state of the case at the present time.

There seems now no alternative to a long-term funding of the debts owed by Great Britain to the United States. But the day may come when the American Government will wish to make some other use of those debts than to require their payment. It will not cancel them merely out of good nature. It will surely demand a quid pro quo. That may be in the nature of satisfactory international guarantees of economic stability and settled peace. In a true sense, America holds her foreign debt for ultimate use in achieving great ends for the benefit of the whole world. Some time in the future the road to that goal may seem more open than it does today. Meanwhile, the debts remain a binding obligation, though enlightened American opinion is more and more inclined to think of them as a great asset and makeweight in the adjustments between the nations that are yet to come.

MARRIAGE NO LOTTERY.

The little drama of some two hundred "picture" brides from Greece meeting their Greco-American husbands at the steamship landing is calculated to make Americans open their eyes—and perhaps also their minds. Since those distant days when maidens from London and Plymouth crossed the main to Virginia and matrimony, unheralded even by photographs, this has been the land of romance before marriage. To these young women from Hellas matrimony is a sober and a serious undertaking. The photograph is a matter of courtesy and of convenience in identification at the pier, not at all of feminine allure. The match is arranged by the parents in the Continental manner, and is quite literally a contract, involving all pertinent details of well-ordered living. "The women of Greece," says an agent of the Travelers' Aid Society, "are brought up with the idea of being wives and mothers. They find nothing strange in marrying a man they have never seen before." Marriage is more important than the man.

Even in romance-loving America there are those who of late have inclined to this belief. It has been seriously urged and soberly debated whether the net result would not be happier, both for the individual and for the community, if the young folk who meet in play at the country club or at work in office and department store were paired off by lot, instead of being abandoned to the caprices of the roving, romantic eye—mingled with equally capricious ideas of marriage gleaned from our literature of juvenile adventure. The women of ancient Greece also looked upon marriage as a reality, being chiefly ambitious to preside over a home that was at once productive and reproductive. Historians and feminists have combined to marvel at what has seemed to them a limited sphere, a degraded function. But has the literature of all the romantic nations produced a heroine to compare with Antigone, with Alcestis? Such creations are not conjured out of thin air.

We learn that PAULIQUITA LOUIS, late of Crestena, Olympia, is to become Mrs. PETER HRONOPOULOS of Clinton, Mass.; that PANOYIOTI GIOVANAKIS, late of Mytilene, is already Mrs. VASILIOS DEMETRIAN of Sunbury, Pa. To wish them well, and all their compatriots, is superfluous. In time, perhaps, they may hear the despairing proverb of the American wife, that though men are different husbands are all alike. But they will rejoice in it, knowing its true meaning.

CONTROLLER CRAIG'S PLAN.

Commissioner WHALEN, who advocates the building of a new bridge across the East River instead of vehicular tunnels under it, and Controller CRAIG, who believes that efficiency and economy would be served by more rapid transit tunnels, agree upon one point. It is that the mooted question whether a vehicular tunnel can be properly ventilated should be settled by the test of experience in the case of the tunnel of the New York and New Jersey Commission under the Hudson. But the Controller would have neither East River bridge nor vehicular tunnels constructed until the usefulness of the Hudson River tunnel, which would carry gasoline-driven motors, has been proved; while the Commissioner would apparently go ahead at once with the building of a new East River bridge. He is a member of the New York and New Jersey Vehicular Tunnel Commission, which makes his opposition to tunnels under the East River singular, especially as a report of that commission to the effect that experiments show that vehicular tunnels could be satisfactorily ventilated bears his signature.

That a bridge would be cheaper than adequate vehicular tunnels the Commissioner affirms but the Controller denies. The weight of evidence seems to be with the latter, although Mr. CRAIG is not supported by GUSTAV LINDENTHAL, the veteran bridge engineer. Mr. LINDENTHAL, in a letter to THE TIMES, has calculated that the difference in original cost would be about $3,000,000, but that the cost of lighting and ventilating the vehicular tunnels would have to be added. He points out that a bridge over the East River could be designed for twelve lines of traffic, and concludes that several tunnels would have to be built to equal that accommodation. Controller CRAIG maintains that a new bridge would cost $40,000,000. "Besides the interest and sinking fund "charges for so large an investment, "there would be, he says, a large "annual loss to the city of substantial sums now received in taxes "from property that would be forever "removed from the tax rolls when "acquired for bridge purposes." He is opposed to the building of such a bridge because it should be the policy of the municipal Government to conserve the city's credit.

On the issue between himself and Commissioner WHALEN the Controller proposes a compromise. The rapid transit service maintained over the four East River bridges could be directed into two pairs of new rapid transit tunnels, "the cost of which "need not materially exceed $10,000,000," and thus vehicular traffic over the four bridges could be increased 100 per cent. The investment in the new rapid transit tunnels would be self-sustaining, Mr. CRAIG contends. This plan looks feasible. The alarm about the deterioration of the Brooklyn Bridge the Controller does not share, having consulted his engineers.

SAVING INTELLECTUAL LIFE.

By what means the Geneva International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation is proposing to prevent the catastrophe which it is feared will overtake the intellectual life of certain nations is not reported. The committee asks the Council of the League of Nations to investigate conditions in the various countries with a view to helping those whose minds hold the title deeds to the true riches of their peoples. The justification for this concern is that the devotion of the energy of a race by its men of genius to the higher ends of mankind is "the sap of all the world." If the men of genius of any nation are starved, its peculiar contribution to the race mind is dried up, and the whole world suffers.

It must have been such a view that prompted the Commonwealth Fund to offer $250,000 for the special relief of men and women in Russia in whom the genius of that land, in science, literature, music and all other forms of art, and in the varied fields of scholarship and spiritual activity, has had highest expression. That the Soviet Government declined to permit this special succor, except as it could itself nominate the recipients, intimates the sacrifice it is ready to make of the intellectual riches of Russia, if they do not promote the ends of Bolshevism. But it is humanity's concern, and not Russia's alone, that her intellectual light should not be quenched.

In Austria and in other countries, the Government welcomes the assistance of more fortunate lands in preserving these precious assets of the spirit, which she will hold in, even as MOZART, though she were to go, as he, to a potter's field. Poland, in her struggle toward a balanced budget, is giving as high recognition in rank and pay to her professors as to her Generals. The Baltic States, in their new freedom, have such a passion for education that it assures the nurturing of their men of genius, even if others have to go hungry. Meanwhile, in Russia, it is said on good authority that many scientists of highest rank have disappeared or have been deprived of the means of research or have not the strength to go on.

Mme. CURIE is a member of the International Committee has urged some plan for saving the intellectual forces where the catastrophe is impending. If the world could first know what the need is and how to reach it, there is no question as to the response. It is hoped that our astronomer member of this committee, Dr. HALE, will soon be able to advise America how she can help salvage for the race the genius which "is of no country," but which is perishing from hunger or despair in certain States on this planet whirling beneath his stars.

A NEW ATLANTIS.

This new Atlantis is in the Pacific. Its existence and proposed occupation are vouched for by The London Observer, though it is nameless. It lies 600 miles from the Panama Canal and belongs to Ecuador. It is bounded by no tariff wall. There is no restricted immigration quota. It has no memory of the great war and it has no anxiety over strikes. It is an uninhabited island. But it is soon to have several immigrants, for about a dozen engineering students who have just won their diplomas at Loughborough College in Leicestershire, England, most of them ex-service men, tired of after-war Britain, are at the end of this month to set out for this Elysian isle where "climatic conditions are ideal," where the immediate food necessities are provided by nature, but where all will have to work and where there is to be absolute equality, though the son of a titled gentleman is among their number. It is planned to develop fruit growing, to import and breed cattle, and, with the assistance of a ninety-ton boat, which has been purchased for the expedition, to carry on commerce.

It is the merest microcosm of an experiment, but it will be interesting and perhaps socially and industrially informing to see what a group of war-tired and peace-trained engineers will make of their little world, with Ariels of science at their service and no drunken sons of Sycorax to molest them. Will the "latter end of it forget the beginning" and become as all the rest? Or will their one author—there is one among them—have a twentieth-century "Robinson Crusoe" to write? At any rate, it will be such an Atlantis as PLATO could not have conceived. The strike-troubled, debt-burdened peoples will wish these young adventurers bon voyage as they sail into those seas which have an assured peace and have become, as the Atlantic was to earlier mariners, the baths of all the Western stars.

CENSORSHIP FOR BOOKS.

The proposal made by Mr. JOHN S. SUMNER of the Society for the Suppression of Vice to the Authors' League and the book publishers, for a preventive censorship of all new fiction and "sex, medical, scientific and pseudo-scientific" literature, ought to wake up everybody who is concerned for such freedom as is left to the arts. There are already laws for the punishment of the publishers and distributers of obscene publications. Mr. SUMNER has lately prosecuted a number of publishers for issuing works which have hitherto been regarded as classics. Sometimes he wins, sometimes he loses. Inasmuch as the courts do not always agree with his idea of obscenity, he now wants "a committee which "would have the support and respect "of authors and publishers" to censor all new manuscripts before publication.

Presumably, this would operate more or less as does the "volunteer jury" system now invoked in the case of plays. That was introduced because those who objected to certain plays found it hard to get a conviction of the producers in court. It was forced on the theatres by the threat of a censorship such as now functions in the moving-picture field. The same threat has not yet been made against book publishers, but it lies in the background. Mr. SUMNER already has the power of prosecution. He can make arrests. He can seize all copies of any book which he regards as indecent and hold them until a court decides against him. If a book seems indecent to Mr. SUMNER, it is indecent in the eyes of the law until proved otherwise. He assures us that three publishers have already submitted manuscripts to him "for an expression of opinion as to the legality of "publication."

That is to say, we already have a censor of books. Mr. SUMNER holds that position. In justice to a gentleman whose sincerity seems unquestionable, whatever one may think of his judgment, it must be noted that he does not like his job. He wants to turn it over to a committee representing "authors, publishers, the reading public, and the public authorities." Whatever might be the composition of this committee, its mere existence would have a hampering effect on the imagination of authors who do not share Mr. SUMNER's peculiar views.

We do not see how any self-respecting publisher can accept this proposal, unless forced to it by fear of a censorship by political appointees. How the "volunteer jury" will work in the theatre nobody knows as yet; how official censorship works in motion pictures we know only too well. And the drama adduts of arguments for restriction which do not apply to the printed page. It is surely not a convincing argument for censorship that the courts do not always agree with the Vice Society. The stereotyped defense of the Vice Society's work is that it has cleared New York of obscene photographs and postcards. It has not done that work completely, as anybody knows who walks along the streets. If Mr. SUMNER wants to fight indecency, he might better try to make good this claim of suppressing pictures which are nothing but obscene, rather than going about arresting booksellers who deal in the works of RABELAIS and SCHNITZLER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Tsaritza Pictured by Herself.

From the comments made by the London papers on the recently published letters and diaries of the late Empress of Russia, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that a version of or selection from these documents entirely different from the one that appeared in Berlin was the basis of their remarks.

The English editors draw from their reading the conclusion that the Tsaritza was a much calumniated woman—that her character was admirable, that her devotion to her husband was that of a model wife, and that her pro-German sympathies were mere imaginings of her enemies. Exactly the reverse of these deductions seemingly is compelled by the letters as they were summarized yesterday in the dispatch from the Berlin correspondent of THE TIMES. Therein was presented almost precisely the woman of the rumors that have been in circulation for years—the woman who tried, sometimes successfully, to control the weakling Tsar, the woman who urged him to exercise ruthlessly his powers as an autocrat and to refuse all concessions to demands for liberalizing and modernizing the Russian Government.

Whether she tried to betray her country to Germany is not revealed, but evidently her ideas and ambitions were such as to make her antagonistic to the Allies. That she had much real influence over the Tsar is made improbable by the frequency with which she repeated the same exhortations for him to be strong, to "pound the table," to ignore the advice of all counselors—except herself. That he was afraid to assert himself in this way is obvious from the letters, just as it was obvious from his public and private acts all through the years before the war and after it began.

He must have been a most unsatisfactory husband for a woman so ambitious. Perhaps she did not hate him—he was hardly worth that—but certainly she despised him.

Fervently Devoted to Rasputin.

About the greatest service rendered by these letters is in confirming and putting beyond question the truth of the reports as to the influence over the Tsaritza and all through the Russian court circle of the egregious villain, RASPUTIN, and of the only lesser power of the French charlatan, PHILIPPE. In these reports all of the really serious accusations against the Tsaritza were contained, and she discloses that they were not mere malicious gossip.

She writes repeatedly of the fellow with reverence and affection, commends him to the Tsar as the wisest of advisers, and would entrust the destinies of her house and of Russia to his hands. His death seems to her such a horrible affliction that she cannot believe the announcement of it; her confidence in his survival was created, presumably, by her faith in his supernatural and semi-divine nature.

This being the case, it is easy enough to understand why the London editors write of her as "that unfortunate woman," but impossible to understand how they can treat her letters as a vindication of her character, her intelligence and her good intentions. Whatever power she possessed was exercised against the interests of Russia, of the Tsar, and ultimately, of herself. Even as a mother she was desperately mistaken as to the way in which the future of her son was to be assured. For him nothing would satisfy her except the status, by the changes of time made impossible, of a Peter the Great or an Ivan the Terrible, and, seeking that, she lost everything.

Railway Cars and Ventilation.

If the railway managers ever have a little leisure, they well might devote at least a little of it to solving the problem of finding some better way to ventilate their cars than by letting fierce drafts blow through them.

This is the season of that very serious affection, the "Summer cold," and particularly exposed to the malady are those daily travelers, the members of the commuting tribe. Such is their nature that they nearly always hurry to catch the train at both ends of their journeys. They arrive at the station in Summer more or less hot and moist. If wise or cautious, they take a seat where they hope to be safe from the breezes that motion soon is to create. No matter how much care they exercise, however, they are the helpless victims of the window next ahead of the one by which they place themselves, for it is a peculiarity of railway cars that the passenger gets the draft, not from his own window, but from that of his neighbor in front of him.

If only the action were direct—if the air from the opened window blew only on the opener of it—at least the risk of pneumonia and the chance of death would be taken voluntarily and consciously, which means that it would not be taken very often. As it is, nobody, or almost nobody, gives a thought to what is suffered by the other person upon whom the gales blow.

In this respect European cars, or some of them, are better arranged than our own. Their windows open from the top. Instead of from the bottom, they do not go down any far, and ventilation is effected without drafts being felt by anybody.

Survivors Should Decide It.

Dr. TALMADGE wrote wish that he was probably had no very great or fixed desire that the instructions given in his will as to the disposition of his body after death should be carried out. As a man of science he knew that it might be of some value if carefully examined by one of his colleagues, and as a Japanese whose home had been made and his fame gained in the United States he had a sentimental inclination toward a division of his ashes between the two countries upon which he had bestowed as well as received honor. He realized, however, that the carrying out of either of these wishes might give pain to survivors, and therefore he gave no peremptory instructions.

If he had given none at all, it would have been, perhaps, just a little better. The matter is one that should be left to the living, since only to them does it make any difference what is done.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES.

Capital and Labor Both Responsible to Society.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present industrial and economic situation grows out of the ever-emphasis upon "rights." We have been fed up on the idea of the "rights" of citizenship, with little or no attention to the fundamental "duties." Despite the fact that strikes may not actually be forbidden by law, there is not, and cannot be, any "right to strike," whether the striker is a union of workingmen or a combination of capitalists. The right to cease employment under any one person or corporation and the right to employ this or that person has nothing to do with the case.

In one of the earliest so-called "labor" decisions in the case of a railway tie-up, Chief Justice Taft, then Judge of the United States Circuit Court, declared that "the starvation of a nation could not be the legal purpose of any combination." No more can the strangulation of the processes upon which the orderly life of society depends be the "right" of any body or combination.

Courts are created and maintained to protect the rights and to enforce the duties of citizenship against all injustices between individuals. The jurisdiction of a competent tribunal will have to be extended over corporate and collective bodies, whatever they may be, in order to preserve the existence of society.

Capital with its ability, labor with its skill, each is equally trusteeship held for the behoof of that organized society without which neither would or could have value or use, and simultaneous with the restraining influence of courts there must be education to emphasize the "duties" of citizenship, without the discharge of which in good conscience by all the people there will soon be no "rights" to enjoy.

E. W. HALFORD.

Leonia, N. J., July 31, 1922.

Vaux & Olmstead.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I infer from the letter headed "Frederick Law Olmstead" that it is proposed to erect a monument or memorial to him. This is eminently fitting, but it would be incomplete did it not include the senior member of the firm of Vaux & Olmstead, Calvert Vaux, who with Olmstead jointly planned the park.

Few there probably are who realize to whom they owe the blessing of Central Park! Who ever thinks of the man whose far-sighted vision foresaw in the fifties this oasis of green in a desert of bricks and mortar?

As a young man it was my good fortune to be thrown in intimate relations with Calvert Vaux and his family, and often have I heard from him of the difficulties to be overcome in transforming what was once a wilderness of rocks interspersed with morasses, and covered largely with shanties, into a Park that is a model of its kind. And so well were the plans drawn and with so much foresight for the needs of the city that the planners knew must some day surround the Park, that practically no essential alterations in these plans have been necessary.

Calvert Vaux was a man of the highest ideals, of a shy, sensitive and retiring nature. A pupil of Downing, he was one of our pioneer landscape architects, as well as one of our greatest. All the more fitting is it that he and his partner, Frederick Law Olmstead, should have a monument commemorating their work.

WALTER MENDELSON.

Germantown, Philadelphia, July 28, 1922.

Two Views of Poincare.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I may be minus that acute eye of the connoisseur, but Cesare's sketch entitled "Raymond Poincare," in today's TIMES BOOK REVIEW AND MAGAZINE, is the closest approach of "Old Black Joe" I ever viewed. In the Summer of 1919 the President of Switzerland arrived at the Gare de Lyon and was met by Poincare. During the drive from the station to the Bastile I had occasion to note, not with the artist's precision, but with the layman's sober observation, the features of the ex-President of France, which your artist has tried so painfully to depict. I say vehemently the subject appeared nothing like the illustration.

THOMAS HARVEY LEIDY.

New York City, July 30, 1922.

Mr. Saltus's Tribute to Poe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article on John Sanford Saltus of recent date you make mention of his gift, the statue of Joan of Arc, on Riverside Drive. I beg to call attention to the last gift he probably made, that of the beautiful bust of Edgar Allan Poe by Daniel Chester French, to the Hall of Fame, unveiled May 20, 1922. The lovers of Poe are deeply grateful to John Sanford Saltus for his share in placing him where by every right he belongs—in the Hall of Fame.

ALBERTA GALLATIN CHILDE,
President, Edgar Allan Poe Society.

New York, July 28, 1922.

PARALLELS, 1822-1922.

Now:
The gasoline's exhausted quite,
And we'll be late to tea;
Then there's the dinner dance tonight—
I'm vexed as I can be.
Then:
The old off ox has died of thirst—
Whatever shall we do?
This caravan it seems is cursed,
But still we'll see it through.

Now:
The way they run this place is raw,
The service simply vile;
Such clumsy maids I never saw,
And no attempt at style.
Then:
The cabin leaks a bit, I know,
But any roof is fine.
We'll make it tight before the snow
To shelter me and mine.

Now:
Those children make a fearful noise!
There ought to be a rule
That all the neighbors' girls and boys
Be sent to Summer school.
Then:
If only John would come—'tis dark,
And shadows slide about;
Ah, what was that? A rifle? Hark!
They say the Sioux are out!

O. C. A. CHILD.

BELL'S FIRST MODEL.

A Boyhood Memory of the Birth of the New Universal Telephone.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Following the news stories telling of the death of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell I note that there seems to be little available material in the biographical departments of any of the newspapers that enables the writers to carry the history of the telephone as devised by the inventor further back than 1875, or the year before Dr. Bell obtained his basic patent. I have the distinction of having seen the model of the first fruit of Bell's experiments in telephony. This was in the Winter of 1872. It happened this way:

I was a small boy, just past my tenth year, and was living in Hartford, Conn. One day on my return from school my grandmother, Mrs. Ellen C. Van Deusen, said to me: "Come here, Willis. I want to introduce you to Professor Bell, who is doing a very wonderful thing. He is actually teaching deaf mutes to talk." I remember that my boyish curiosity was aroused and that I asked a great many questions of the pale young man to whom I had been introduced. I gathered that Professor Bell had recently come to the hotel to live while engaged in the work of developing the power of speech in those who had been deaf and dumb from birth, that he was musically inclined and that my mother had invited him to use our piano whenever he felt so disposed.

It is my recollection that the young man thereafter was a frequent visitor to our apartments and that he would sit at the piano for an hour or so at a time. Whether or not he was a master of the instrument I do not remember but I know that we all enjoyed his music. One evening I came into the parlor and was admonished for interrupting Professor Bell during an explanation he was making of a curious device that was standing on one of the small, oval, marble-topped tables common to that period. I was in a great hurry to get permission to visit a small friend, so remained only long enough to notice that the device had a small wire attached to it, one end of which ran over the edge of the table with its end in a cup of some liquid that stood on the floor and under which a newspaper had been placed, evidently for the purpose of protecting the carpet in case its contents should be spilled.

It was not until later that I knew what I had seen. Next day I overheard my grandmother say to my mother: "Jeannie, isn't it too bad that a young man of Professor Bell's attainments should have such a queer mental twist?" Of course I asked what was the matter with Professor Bell and was told that the little device I had seen on the parlor table the night before was an apparatus by means of which the young scientist believed he would some day be able to carry the human voice over a wire, so it could be heard "perhaps fifty miles away."

Of course, in later life the incident of the model and Bell's explanation of its possible use was a frequent subject of conversation within our family circle and we all came to realize that we had seen the very birth of the telephone.

It may be interesting to add that the first job I ever had was in the auditor's office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, at Greenwich and Liberty Streets, fifteen years later, where I ran a collection ledger, and where I posted tolls every month amounting to more than a quarter of a million dollars.

WILLIS PRATT.

New York, Aug. 3, 1922.

Moving Platforms of Bridges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Lindenthal very ably discusses the economical aspect of bridges versus tunnels. But before scrapping a bridge that has cost $25,000,000 to build or before spending another $35,000,000 for enlargement or replacement by another bridge or tunnel it might be worth while to look around for other means less costly to attain the same object.

I have in mind to replace the elevated and surface lines by a moving platform, as I outlined in THE SUNDAY TIMES of April 9, 1922. The capacity of the bridge would be increased to about double, while the live loads on the bridge would be reduced to about two-thirds of its present maximum.

Consider only the middle span of the bridge, which measures 1,595 feet. During the rush hour, with elevated trains moving on one-minute headway and surface cars and vehicular traffic moving without restrictions, the live load on that part of the bridge would be at least 3,200 tons.

The total carrying capacity of all these transportation facilities would not exceed 96,000 passengers per hour in one direction.

Moving platforms occupying the space now used by the elevated and vehicular traffic, doubled by removing the surface track lines, could carry 180,000 passengers per hour with a reduction of the live loads to 2,600 tons.

The installation of moving platforms would therefore not only increase the factor of safety, but it would also positively prevent the overloading of the bridge by stalled trains and traffic, and, furthermore, would double the capacity of the bridge. All of this could be accomplished by an expenditure of not more than $2,000,000, and it would also result in an annual saving of about $500,000 in operating expenses.

JAMES J. WAGNER.

New York, Aug. 3, 1922.

The Chain of War Debts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading Mr. Balfour's note and the comments on it I see little or no reference to the American taxpayers. Many write as if this chain of debts were a circle and by simply canceling all would be settled. But instead of a circle it is a line, and the American taxpayers stand at the end of the line. Foreigners say they received no money and that the Americans made enormous profits on goods that were furnished to them. Of course, war profits and graft made a good many rich, but the same thing occurred in England and all other countries. Now the American taxpayers are asked to pay for the war and pay for the war profiteers. The foundation stone upon which all of this rests is the American taxpayer.

J. D. HAVILAND.

New York, Aug. 2, 1922.

Our Educational Leaders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The death of Mrs. Sheahan Forsythe is indeed a great loss to our city, but more particularly to the women of our educational system. Mrs. Forsythe was the one strong outstanding figure in the system.

Ten years ago we were rich in commanding figures. But today we have not a single writer, author or man of real power in the entire system, and it behooves the Commissioners of the board to look far and wide for a successor to Mrs. Forsythe.

Why is it that men and women prefer to work for Columbia, Harvard, Yale and other private institutions although the remuneration is much smaller? Is it association with smaller fry? Let the board seek to raise the standard.

M. H. D.

New York, July 28, 1922.

To Have and to Hold.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of 30th inst. "Wisdom Anticipated," you inquire where Disraeli took the quotation on print.

Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, in his orations against Philip of Macedon, says: "Difficult it is not to acquire, but to hold." Did Demosthenes also take it from some sage of Babylonia or Nineveh, or was it original with him?

A. SIMPSON.

New York, July 31, 1922.

FAVORS FORD OFFER FOR MUSCLE SHOALS

Minority Report to Senate Assails the Norris Plan for Government Ownership.

URGES LEASE FOR 100 YEARS

Declares Value to Nation Can Only Be Compared to Accomplishment at Niagara Falls.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Acceptance of Henry Ford's offer for the purchase and lease of the Government's vast nitrate and water power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was urged by Republican and Democratic Senators comprising a minority of the Senate Agricultural Committee in a report submitted today to the Senate. Strong protest was entered by the Senators against the acceptance of the Government ownership and operation plan proposed by Senator Norris of Nebraska, the committee's Chairman.

The report was presented by Senator Ladd, Republican, of North Dakota, in behalf of the Ford proponents on the committee, and was also signed by Senators Capper, Republican, of Kansas, and Harrison of Mississippi, Caraway of Arkansas, Randell of Louisiana, Smith of South Carolina and Heflin of Alabama, Democrats. It estimated that the Government had lost $3,000,000 at Muscle Shoals since the armistice by failure to develop and operate the project, and declared the quickest way to stop these "losses is to accept Henry Ford's offer for the purchase and lease of the Government's Muscle Shoals properties."

"Certain objections to the Ford offer seem apparent," the report said, "but we insist, without fear of successful contradiction, that none of the objections to the Ford offer can be remedied or solved by Government ownership and operation—by the Government going into the power business or entering the uncharted and hazardous field of operating nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals in the production of nitrogenous and other commercial fertilizers, using electrochemical processes the commercial success of which is yet controversial.

"For Congress to adopt such a policy when Henry Ford's offer makes it unnecessary for the Government to do so," it continued, "would subject Congress to the just condemnation and reproach of all sober-minded people."

Replies to Subsidy Charge.

The report called attention to charges that acceptance of Mr. Ford's tender would give him a Government subsidy in the development of power and the manufacture of fertilizer and said:

"It has been claimed that the Ford offer constitutes a subsidy to Mr. Ford. If it is a subsidy it is not such a subsidy as is proposed by the Administration in the Ship Subsidy bill."

The report then cited a comparison between the Ladd bill and that proposing Federal relief for the merchant marine, showing that the former called for an expenditure of $42,000,000, while the latter required an expenditure of $125,000,000.

Referring to the relationship claimed between Muscle Shoals development and the fuel and transportation emergencies, the report said:

"No electrified railway and no industry served by water power can suffer suspension on account of a fuel supply, because hydroelectric power, both in its production and distribution, is practically free of all labor troubles. Fuel and transportation are the big national problems which now distress our people. Muscle Shoals, with the Ford offer accepted, may furnish an opportunity for the Senate to discover how much fuel and transportation emergencies can be, at least in part, avoided in the future.

"A fair consideration of all the facts," the report declared, "leads unmistakably to the conclusion that under the Ford offer the cost of fertilizer delivered to the farmer can be materially reduced."

The report added that from the present fertilizer industry the farmer might expect but little in the reduction of prices.

"These interests even declined the opportunity to use the Government's nitrate plants free of cost to them, and to be allowed without paying the Government a penny for the use of them to earn 6 per cent. on their invested operating capital before paying the Government anything, and after 6 per cent. was earned, additional profits were to be equally divided between these interests and the Government," it said. "How can these interests justly complaint against the acceptance by Congress of the Ford offer when he proposes to pay $5,000,000 for the same nitrate plants that these interests declined to run free of any purchase or rental cost, Mr. Ford agreeing to sell fertilizer at no more than 8 per cent. profit?"

Compared to Niagara Falls.

"Mr. Ford's offer will result in a development whose National value can only be compared with the accomplishment at Niagara Falls," the report continued. "The applications of electrochemistry and electro-metallurgy have made the Niagara Falls hydro-electric developments successful, and in the same way it will take the skill of the chemist and the metallurgist, together with that of the hydro-electric engineer with ample capital to develop the full possibilities at Muscle Shoals, where, due to the fluctuating flow of the stream, the problems are greater than those encountered at Niagara Falls."

"Since a hydroelectric plant costs a great deal to construct and but little to operate," adds the report, "There is a feature of hydroelectric power economics well known to those in the business that the general public does not appreciate. When the items which go to make up the cost of hydroelectric power at the switchboard of the generating station are examined, it is found that under the conditions of construction and financing existing in the United States, the single item of interest on the investment constitutes 50 per cent. or more of the cost of the power.

"Mr. Ford proposes to eliminate the interest by amortizing and returning the investment, through the operation of a long-time sinking fund. He therefore provides a series of payments which, when invested in a sinking fund at as low a rate of interest as 4½ per

'HOT DOGS' GAMBOL ON SOCIETY MIDWAY

Spirit of Continental Traveling Fair Dominates Southampton Hospital Benefit.

COLORS VIE WITH BALLYHOO

Thatched Farm Booth, With Its Old Oaken Bucket, Is Enclosed in Rail Fence.

The annual Street Fair at Southampton, L. I., for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital, was held yesterday. Thousands attended during the day and night session in Agawam Park, society enjoying the circus, boxing bouts and "hot dogs."

The spirit of the old-fashioned early nineteenth century continental traveling fair dominated the entire scheme, Francis Hartman Markoe, who has had entire charge of the decorations and plans for the layout of the grounds, introduced a note of gayety with bright red, yellow and blue predominating in the color scheme.

The streets of the fair extended from the entrance fan-like. The idea was to emphasize the modern spirit, using severe, if not actually cubistic form, to achieve vibrant effects. The picture presented was that of a jeweled limoge enamel against the lake with its soft willows, blue sky and rippling water. The decorative work was done in water colors by the weather-proof process.

Mrs. P. A. Valentine, with the members of her committee, sold shares all day for a touring car. Those assisting Mrs. Valentine were Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Carroll, Mrs. J. Clifton Edgar, Mrs. Adam W. S. Cochrane and the Misses Juliana Cutting and Louise B. Willard. They realized about $3,000 on the car.

At the farm booth, presided over by Mrs. Ellery S. James and her committee, were on sale everything from pigs to peppers. Ducks, dressed or undressed, were to be had at regular market prices and the housewife could take them from the ice-box ready for the oven. Pale ales that were laid in the morning and chickens of all ages as well as full-blooded stock were on sale. The farm booth had a thatched roof and an old oaken bucket well, and was enclosed in a rail fence.

Mrs. Victor Mapes, assisted by a committee who saw to it that no one passed their Egyptian tent without having his head read or the story of his life and his real name told, had a busy day. Mrs. Mapes was dressed as an Indian seer. Among the palms of those who came for advice were Mrs. George Maxwell, Mrs. Simmons, Miss Rachel Hartley, Katherine Vernon Brown and Marianne and Frances McKeever, were valuable assistants to Mrs. Mapes in dispelling the mystery surrounding the tents had been brought by Colonel Robert M. Thompson from Egypt several years ago. The interiors were done in designs and colorings representing ancient Egyptian art.

The Midway Plaisance had many attractions, including a boomerang, in charge of Mrs. Philips Thompson; chariots, in charge of Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne; cane rack, with Mrs. Frederick Davies at the head; hoop-la, with Mrs. Albert Gallatin; weight-man, with Charles Andrews McCann, Mrs. Randolph Wigham and Mrs. Walter L. Niles Willcox; Eskimo pies, Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne. The barkers for the Midway included Anderson Valentine, Gerald Kenk, William Hoppin, Frederick Hoppin and Fred Davies.

The dancing pavilion was gay with flowers. Edmond O'Brien being head of the committee in charge. The floor accommodated several hundred dancers, and Chinese red was the prevailing color effect of the pavilion.

A merry-go-round at the border of the lake was supplied by Mrs. George Leary. Walter C. Menahan was in charge of the boxing bouts. The large circus tents attracted many, and nothing was lacking in the circus features. Mrs. Pierce Butler and the Misses Katherine Gerry, Jean and Charlotte Potter, Frances McKeever and Phyllis Thompson were in charge of a peanut roaster and popcorn and accessories.

HENRY P. SPRING TO WED.

Professor Becomes Engaged to Miss Frances Stryker Smith.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances Stryker Smith, daughter of the late Rev. E. Bayard Smith and Grace Stryker Smith, formerly of Watervliet, N. Y., to Henry Powell Spring of Philipse Manor, N. Y. Miss Smith has lived in Carmel, Cal., and Dresden. She was educated chiefly abroad and has recently returned from Europe. The wedding will take place in September in All Angels Church, this city.

Mr. Spring is the eldest son of Dr. William A. Spring of New York and Dresden, a grandson of the late Colonel E. Henry Powell of Burlington, Vt. He is Professor of French in the College of Wooster, Ohio, and has taught in Trinity College, the University of Toronto and the University of Vermont. He is on the leave of absence for research work in Romance Languages at Columbia. He is a member of the Harvard Club of New York and the Loyal Legion.

Crabtree-Dunne.

James G. Dunne of New Brighton, S. I., announces the engagement of his sister, Miss Mildred Miller Dunne, to James Britton Crabtree, son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Crabtree, also of New Brighton.

Miss Dunne is a graduate of the Staten Island Academy, and during the war served in the Red Cross; worker at Fort Wadsworth Hospital. Mr. Crabtree also attended the academy, and was a member of the class of '21 at Cornell.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Seaver-MacIntyre.

Mrs. Frederick William Spring of 1,213 Lincoln Street, Brookline, Mass., announces the engagement of her sister, Miss Mary MacIntyre, to Robert Chauncy Seaver, also of Brookline. Miss MacIntyre is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Treat MacIntyre. Mr. Seaver is a graduate of Williams College.

ASA G. CANDLER TO WED.

Atlanta Banker's Bride-to-Be Member of Old New Orleans Family.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 4.—Asa G. Candler, President of the Central Bank and Trust Company, and reputed to be one of the South's richest men, soon will marry Mrs. Onezima de Bouchelle of Reno, Nev., a member of one of the most prominent families of New Orleans, it was learned today.

The wedding will take place the latter part of August. Following an extended honeymoon Mr. Candler and his bride will be at home at his Druid Hills residence.

Mrs. De Bouchelle is a descendant of Louisiana's earliest settlers and is considered one of the most beautiful women of this State. She is said to be very wealthy. For the last two years she has made her home in Reno.

Mrs. De Bouchelle was formerly Mrs. Onezima Maurer. Recently she obtained a divorce in Reno and since that time has been her maiden name.

Bentley Reviews Filipino Troops.

MANILA, P. I., Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—Secretary of the Navy Denby reviewed today the Filipino and American troops stationed at Fort McKinley. In a speech to the Manila Rotary Club he stated that American business interests need not worry about lack of capital from abroad. The Secretary will confer with Governor General Wood on the transport Henderson question.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Sir Mark Sheldon, formerly Commissioner for Australia to the United States, who has been at the Plaza, is sailing for England today.

Mrs. William K. Dick entertained a party of friends yesterday at luncheon at Sherry's.

Mrs. Henry C. Steers of Alden, Port Chester, N. Y., was in town yesterday and gave a luncheon for friends at Sherry's.

Mrs. W. Dearing Howe came in from Jericho, L. I., yesterday and gave a luncheon at Pierre's for her mother, Mrs. L. Chauncey Brooks.

Jean Parmentier, who recently arrived in New York, is stopping at the Ritz-Carlton.

Miss Alice Mellon, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, her small brother, Master Paul Mellon, and Miss Alice M. Sylvester of Boston are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Miss Hellis L. Letts of Chicago and Miss Frances Wicks are at the Schuyler for a few days.

Lieut. Commander R. W. Mathewson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Mathewson are at the Vanderbilt for a week or so.

Miss Josephine C. Kelly entertained a few friends at luncheon yesterday at Delmonico's Roof Garden.

Mrs. Sanford L. Procter entertained with a luncheon for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. F. W. Procter, yesterday in the Italian Garden of the Ambassador.

Mrs. Henry M. Tilford came in yesterday from Woodland, her country home at Tuxedo, and entertained at luncheon at Pierre's.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus F. Kountze have returned from Tepee Lodge, Wyo., where they spent July, and are at their Newport cottage on Berkeley Avenue.

Judge Elbert H. Gary and Mrs. Gary of this city are spending the month of August at Colorado Springs at the Broadmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cowles are also there.

Miss Isabel T. Pell and Mrs. Herbert L. Foster were guests at a luncheon given for them in the Japanese Garden at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday by Mrs. Edwin Main Post Jr.

Mrs. William H. Erhart also gave a luncheon yesterday in the garden for Mrs. Condé Nast.

Among the passengers sailing today for Hamburg via Cherbourg and Southampton on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orbita are Professor Leopold Auer and Mme. Stine.

Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. J. McVickar have come from their country place, Battle Ridge Farm, in White Plains, to Lily Pond for several days the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Thompson at Red Top Farm, in Wickapogue.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Taylor came on Friday, to be the guests for over Sunday of Mrs. Samuel Thorne at her Summer place.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Wigham will entertain at dinner tonight at the Pine Tree Club in honor of the bride's mother, Mrs. Charles Wills Ware.

Miss Beatrice Gawtry is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hoppin Jr. for a visit of several days, also the Misses Ruth and Lelia Baldwin, who came from Mount Kisco Thursday and will be the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hoppin over Sunday.

J. Brooks Fenno, who came to enter the invitation tennis tournament to commence on the courts of the Meadow Club Monday, is the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Tuckermann at their villa in Hill Street. Also visiting Mr. and Mrs. Tuckermann for tennis week will be her brother, Charles T. Abercrombie Miller.

A rehearsal was given last evening of the performance to be given at the Pots Champêtre on the grounds of the country place of George Warrington Curtis Saturday night. Sixteen of the Morgan dancers will appear in interpretative dances on the lawn under the moonlight. Mr. Curtis has sent out several hundred invitations. Dancing in the music room of the house and supper will follow the entertainment.

Lord and Lady Auckland, Baron G. Zezza of Italy and Byron Goldsmith of New York are at the Irving House for a visit of two weeks.

Newport.

The annual Children's Fair for the Newport Hospital was held yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Willis B. Bristow was Chairman of the general committee in charge, and many of the other women of the Summer colony assisted. Those who assisted included Miss Edith Wetmore, Mrs. Marion Bopple, the Misses Whitlow, Mrs. Roland Dickson, Mrs. Warren T. Berry, Mrs. Walter Woodward Phelps, Mrs. Gustav J. S. White, Mrs. H. J. Noble, Mrs. Walter Andrews, Mrs. Edgar M. Phelps, Mrs. Dudley Davis, Mrs. Charles Coster, Mrs. Frank Taylor Evans, Mrs. Daniel F. Hayden, Mrs. E. W. Sturtevant, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Mrs. Frederick W. Rhinelander, Miss Pauline Robinson, Miss Julia Winthrop, Miss Kate B. Darlington and Miss Carola Kip.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, closed his inspection of the Narragansett Bay naval establishment yesterday afternoon and last evening left for Washington. Yesterday noon Admiral Coontz was the luncheon guest of Admiral and Mrs. Sims, who also had the college staff and a few other officers as their guests, and late in the afternoon Captain and Mrs. Evans gave a reception at their quarters in honor of the Admiral.

The second in the series of dinner dances at Hill Top Inn was given last night. Among those who entertained parties were A. C. Frost Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. P. Richardson, C. H. Noyes, Mrs. Leroy King, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden of New York, who have arrived for a stay of a few weeks at the inn; Lieutenant Commander W. K. Kilpatrick, U. S. N., Mrs. Cora Tangeman and Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest.

There was considerable other entertaining yesterday. Mrs. George Henry Warren had a large luncheon party at her home, as did Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan.

One of the larger dinners of the evening was that which was given by Mr. and Mrs. William Fahnestock at Villa Rosa, they having a party of twenty-four guests. Mrs. Forsythe Wickes had a dinner and among the others who entertained were Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett and Mrs. Henry Clews.

Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward entertained at the Cloisters with a young people's party.

Play was resumed in the tennis tournaments at the Casino yesterday and there were also quite a number of informal matches. In the third round of the girls' singles, Fanny Wickes defeated Lita Morris by default. Edith Woodward defeated Carola Kip 6—2, 6—1. Florence Havemeyer defeated Elisabeth Woodward by default. Marion Wickes defeated Kathleen Baker 6—2, 6—3.

In the first round of the boys' singles Dudley Davis defeated Ogden Hammond 6—0, 6—0. Barclay Douglas defeated Jack Andrews 6—4, 6—2. G. Sands defeated Dyson Hendricks 6—0, 6—0. F. C. Havemeyer 2d defeated John Winslow 4—6, 6—3, 6—2. Louis Shaw defeated A. T. Gray Jr. 6—2, 7—5.

In the second round Paul Shaw defeated R. C. Bacono Jr. 6—3, 6—3. Dudley Davis beat Barclay Douglas 9—6, 8—6.

Mrs. George D. Widener has offered the prizes for a mixed doubles which is to be the usual week-end feature at the Casino. Those already entered are Mrs. George Baker and H. Cary Morgan, Mrs. Barger Wallach and Thomas Ridgway, Mrs. Lewis C. Morris and I. Townsend Burden, Mrs. William Goadby Loew and Francis Rodman, Miss Florence Loew and Craig Biddle Jr.

Two other children's tournaments are also to be played soon at the Casino. Mrs. William B. Bristow having offered the prizes for a girls' singles handicap for girls under 13 and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan for a mixed doubles handicap for those between 15 and 20 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Little and Miss Helen Little of Glen Ridge, N. J., are at Hill Top Inn.

Mrs. Lewis S. Treadwell has arrived at the Pine Lodge.

Marsden J. Perry is giving his annual luncheon on Saturday at his Newport home, Blount House, in honor of the officers and Directors of the Union Trust Company of Providence.

Mrs. Henry Parish is entertaining Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt at her Summer home, Mont Aerie.

Captain and Mrs. Henry B. Price rented the Brown cottage on Marin Street for the Winter.

Mrs. George F. Baker Jr. is spending the week-end with Mrs. William Goadby Loew.

Mrs. Lawrence Lewis Gillespie, who has long been interested in the Lighthouse of the New York Association for the Blind, has consented to throw open her residence on Bellevue and Hazard Avenues on Thursday afternoon, August 10, for a concert and sale of handicrafts by the blind. Mrs. Gillespie is to have the aid of several residents in disposing of the various handicrafts of the Lighthouse workers.

INSISTS OLD LOUISIANA CAN IMPORT WINES

Mrs. Olcott Asserts Purchase Treaty Gave to France Perpetual Right of Export.

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PARIS, Aug. 3.—All that part of the United States comprised in the Louisiana Purchase has the inalienable right to import and drink as much French wine and liquor as it chooses, according to Mrs. Chauncey Olcott, wife of the actor, who bases her statement on American archives.

These show, she contends, that "at the time the United States made the Louisiana Purchase from France it was specifically stated in a treaty between the Governments that France would have the perpetual right to export all kinds of spirits to this territory." Mrs. Olcott says she discovered this in old American records, and that the agreement has been lost sight of for many decades.

Being an active worker against the Eighteenth Amendment she has come to France to co-operate with the French Wine Growers' Association in searching French archives concerning the Louisiana Purchase. If the French have a clear case against America she will suggest that the wine growers urge French diplomatic appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The treaty between France and the United States for the cession of the Louisiana territory concluded April 30, 1803, does not appear to give France the perpetual right to export liquor to Louisiana territory. Nor is anything of that character discoverable in the separate convention, concluded April 30, 1803, between the United States and France for the payment of 60,000,000 francs by the United States for the cession of the territory.

REFUSES TO MEET KING.

Mother of Czar Resents Italian Monarch's Meeting Son's "Assassins."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A message to the Matin from Copenhagen states that during the King of Italy's recent visit to Denmark he expressed a desire to visit the Dowager Empress of Russia, widow of Alexander III., and mother of the late Czar, who resides at a seaside villa with her sister. The Empress, however, refused to receive the Italian sovereign, saying:

"I could not in any circumstances meet the man who at Genoa shook hands with the assassins of my son."

Polish Diet Upholds Ministry.

WARSAW, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The new Cabinet of Premier Novak received a large majority without a division on a vote of confidence in the Diet last night. The Moderate groups, which had been reported as likely to vote against the Ministry, took a contrary course and voted for it. Thus the long drawn out Cabinet crisis caused by the conflict between President Pilsudski and the Parliament has finally been settled.

HUNTINGTON VERIFIES PURCHASE OF PAINTING

'Cottage Door,' Famous Landscape, to Join 'Blue Boy' in California Collection.

Henry E. Huntington yesterday verified the statement made in London that he had purchased the "Cottage Door," one of Gainsborough's most beautiful landscapes, to add to his collection of Gainsborough portraits, the latest and most famous of which is "Blue Boy." Mr. Huntington would add no further details concerning the picture except to say that it would go to California, where it will be hung in his home with the other Gainsboroughs.

The "Cottage Door," from the Duke of Westminster's collection, from which "Blue Boy" was purchased, was painted about 1772, when Gainsborough was living in Bath before going to London. He painted at that time in rich low brown tones, with great sympathy, while later in London his methods were heavier and more conventional.

Mr. Huntington's new painting is a large landscape, tall oaks with rich foliage, while over a tiny thatched cottage in the centre of the picture a leafless skeleton of a tree is falling. Little but the door of the cottage can be seen below the thatched roof, and before it is standing a mother with a baby in her arms while four other children are near.

A similar Gainsborough landscape, "The Market Wagon," painted by the artist at the same period, is in this country. It was purchased by Judge E. H. Gary in the Spring of 1913 and brought to his home in New York. The price of the Huntington picture has not been given.

POSTMASTER TIRED OF JOB.

Pennsylvania Official Resigns, Complaining of Long Hours, Small Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Aug. 4.—That the job of running the first-class Post Office at this city is one to try the patience of Job and that the Postmaster does not find himself enjoying a "bed of roses" after having the job wished on him is demonstrated by the action of Postmaster W. E. Tobias, who has sent his resignation to Postmaster General Work.

The Clearfield office entered first class in the first year of Postmaster Tobias's term, when the postal receipts reached the $40,600 mark. Last year the receipts were more than $63,000, but the Post Office Department expects the Postmaster to handle the added business with practically the same force.

Postmaster Tobias says his life is entirely too short to devote seven days a week, thirteen hours a day to such a job for $3,300 a year.

Canadian Locomotive Sale Pending.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Reports regarding the sale of the Canadian Locomotive Company to American interests, probably the Baldwin Company, are still current, but it is learned that the negotiations carried on by President Wallace are not yet complete and that an extension of the option is to be given.

BERENGARIA BRINGS 1,752 PASSENGERS

Fire Chief Kenlon Is Welcomed by Department Officials and a Band.

TWO PUBLISHERS RETURN

Frank A. Munsey, Ogden Mills Reid and Bernard M. Baruch Among Those on Board.

The Cunarder Berengaria arrived late last night from Southampton, via Cherbourg, with 403 first cabin passengers, among whom were a number of Americans who had booked to sail on the White Star liner Olympic, which was delayed through a fracture in her stern post. The list included a number of notables, and 6,000 sacks of mail and eighty-five cases of gold containing more than $3,000,000 for New York banks. The voyage was perfectly calm. Purser Stanley Beynon said and the only incident was the birth of a boy in the steerage yesterday afternoon to a Finnish woman.

The Berengaria was welcomed at Quarantine by the fireboat John Purroy Mitchel with a crowd of New York Fire Department officials, their friends and a band to welcome Fire Chief John Kenlon and Mrs. Kenlon, who returned from a three months' trip to Europe. The Chief, after acknowledging the cheers from the upper deck, had to descend a long ladder and board the Mitchel, where he was greeted enthusiastically while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Among those on the fireboat were Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan, Deputy Commissioner Joseph M. Hannon, Honorary Chiefs Robert H. Mainzer and Edward L. Kenny, Deputy Chief Edward J. Worth and Chief Kenlon's three sons.

The returning Chief said he was glad to get back home. When asked if any of the fire departments in Europe were better than that of New York, he just smiled and said he had no wish to criticize. He said he was leaving today for San Francisco to attend the International Fire Chiefs' convention. After leaving the pier, Chief Kenlon said he would have a look at the Jane Street warehouse, as he had heard a good deal about that fire.

Frank A. Munsey, the publisher, returned on the Berengaria after spending seven weeks abroad, which he said was mostly at Carlsbad. He had been taking the cure there for many years, but was disappointed with his visit there this Summer, he said, because it was so cold the whole time and so wet that he never got really warm. Mr. Munsey was pessimistic about conditions in Central Europe. When asked if he had anything to say about the recent published reports from Washington in which Senator Frank B. Brooding was quoted as asking for an investigation of Mr. Munsey's publications, he replied with a bored air:

"I have not read the report and do not wish to hear it. It does not interest me."

J. Leonard Replogle, President of the Replogle Steel Corporation, and Bernard M. Baruch, the banker, also returned on the Cunarder. Neither would comment about his observation of conditions in Europe.

Another passenger on the ship was Ogden Mills Reid, editor of The New York Tribune, who returned with Mrs. Reid from a month's vacation abroad. "Politically speaking," he said, "conditions have improved, for France and England are getting together. France has put up a lot of money for reparations that Germany should have paid, and it is essential that she should be paid back if treaties are to mean anything."

Florence Ziegfeld Jr. returned on the liner with Joseph Urban, scenic artist, after visiting England, France, Germany and Austria. Mr. Ziegfeld said that the reports which had been circulated in regard to Mrs. Ziegfeld and himself were too ridiculous for words. It was his first trip abroad for ten years, he said.

Other passengers arriving on the Berengaria included E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation; Sir Charles Ross, inventor of the Ross rifle and owner of large estates in Scotland; Alexander Lyle-Samuel, Member of Parliament, and Chester K. G. Billings and family. Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Bernard returned from a honeymoon spent in France and Italy.

The Berengaria had 451 second and 508 steerage passengers, in addition to those in the first cabin. Captain C. A. Smith, R. N. R., master, was indisposed when the ship arrived in Quarantine, and Staff Captain R. D. Jones was in charge and navigated her to the Cunard pier.

MURDOCK ESTATE TO WIDOW

Property Worth $250,000 Goes to Children at Her Death.

MINEOLA, L. I., Aug. 4.—The will of Harvey Murdock, disposing of an estate said to be valued at $250,000, was filed today.

All of the personal property is left to the widow, Mrs. Gabriella Murdock, and the residue is made into a trust fund to be used by the widow during her life if she does not marry. At her death it is to be divided equally among her six children. Four daughters—Dorothy McChesney Murdock, Clara Blaisdell Murdock, Priscilla Alden Murdock and Elizabeth Murdock Hadden—are to receive $5,000 in cash when they reach the age of 21, and the balance of their share is to be held in trust. The two sons, Lewis and Warren, are to receive one-half of their share when they reach the age of 30 and the remainder is to be held in trust.

Examine Niagara Power Dam Site.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 4.—The New York State Water Power Board today made a personal investigation of the lower Niagara River and the site of the proposed "Junior Niagara" power dam for construction of which Peter A. Porter of Buffalo and T. Kennard Thomson are seeking permits. The plan calls for immense power development at Porter Flats by means of a huge dam which would back up the waters of the Lower Niagara River, obliterating the upper and lower rapids of the whirlpool, utilizing the entire flow of the river with 100-foot head. They claim that thus they can develop 2,000,000 electrical horsepower and estimate the cost at $100,000,000. Carrying out of the plan would not affect the beauty of the falls, it is said.

Hailstones Break Watermelons.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 4.—Hailstones big enough to break watermelons wide open, with a fall of twelve inches deep in some places caused considerable crop damage in the Piedmont section of North Carolina late yesterday, according to reports reaching here today. The heaviest fall was in Iredell County. Around Concord, where it beat down growing crops, a thin coating of ice was reported after daylight.

Humane Society Decorates a Dog.

LONG BEACH, Cal., Aug. 4.—Spot, a dog, was decorated today for bravery by the Long Beach Humane Society. The dog is credited with having jumped from the municipal pier July 13 and rescued a boy which was struggling in the sea. Spot is owned by William Wrigby, chef of the steamer Borgland. Wrigby also owns the cat Spot saved. The animals are the Borgland's mascots.

GIRL STOWAWAYS REACH CHERBOURG

New York Children Had Merry Trip—Majestic's Cook 'Most Wonderful Man.'

CHERBOURG, Aug. 4 (Associated Press).—The Majestic's two girl stowaways from the Chelsea district of New York seem to have enjoyed every minute of their transatlantic trip. When the big White Star liner arrived here today both Anna Muller and Katherine Fleming, the 13-year-old chums, who secreted themselves in one of the Majestic's lifeboats before she sailed last Saturday, declared they had had a merry time all the way over.

"The Captain is a regular old dear," said Anna, "but the ship's cook—he's the most wonderful man I ever saw."

"Just the same, we'll be glad to get home," chimed in Katherine. "I really never dreamed the Atlantic was such a big ocean."

The stowaways will be returned to New York on the next westward trip of the liner, the girls meantime occupying the third-class cabin assigned them when they were discovered soon after the Majestic left New York.

When the girls were found by the sailors and their presence was reported to the Captain, he called them before him, got their names and addresses, sent wireless messages to their families in New York, and told the girls they had nothing to fear and would be sent home in good shape." They were treated good-humoredly by the third-class passengers and the sailors, and received as much attention from the stewardesses and other attendants as if they had been regularly booked instead of self-invited passengers.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Five Liners Leave Today for Europe With Many Tourists Going to France, Switzerland and Italy.

Sir Mark Sheldon, Australian High Commissioner in the United States, is among the passengers booked to sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic. Others are Major Walter de S. Maud of the British Army, Lady K. L. Maxwell, Miss Audrey Thacker, Captain Frank R. Neal, Mrs. Cyril Carmichael, Major J. M. Henderson, William R. Jarvis, A. Ronald Trist and Kenelm Foss.

Americans sailing on the Baltic include Dr. and Mrs. George L. Brodhead of New York, Miss Frances Carson, actress; Benjamin J. Duveen, Alexander C. Williams, H. Snowden Marshall, Alden S. Blodgett, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; De Witt Mackenzie, Joseph S. Auerbach, Lewis Albrecht, Vernon Campbell and J. J. Campion, Mr. and Mrs. C. Yedyard Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Cotton, Miss Jessie I. Cotton and Joseph P. Cotton Jr., Mr. and Mrs. B. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald M. Livingston, Miss Eleanor M. Livingston, Miss Mary M. Livingston, Henry S. Morgan, Miss A. L. Rodewald, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, Dr. J. B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rockwell, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest J. Knobe, L. J. Firth, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Paine, F. Lucas Sutcliffe, Edgar H. Wells, C. Reynolds Macomber and Charles J. Reynolds.

The Red Star liner Finland, sailing today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp, will have among her passengers Georges Ballieaux, who came to the United States on an official mission for the Belgian Government; Donald Arnoldo Cortesi, Rome correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES; W. N. Derves, Clarence P. Wilson of Washington and Captain and Mrs. George Zinn of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porter, George W. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Barrow, Dr. S. Radcliffe and Captain and Mrs. George Zinn.

Some of those booked to leave for Vigo and Bordeaux on the Niagara are David Cavo, Mrs. P. Abernethy, J. A. Deering, Edward Engle, Mr. Fennis, Mrs. R. S. Green, Mrs. Frank White, Miss M. C. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pillsbury, Mrs. Ann Newell.

The list of the President Arthur, sailing today for Bremen and Danzig, includes Lieutenant Commander C. Schmidt of Washington, D. C., and Major and Mrs. H. R. Allen of Baltimore. Others are Dr. P. Erhardt, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ferry, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wright, Dr. and Mrs. William Wegge, Dr. Puhl, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Patje, Mr. and Mrs. William Luther, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kruger, F. Albrecht, Mr. and Mrs. R. Ambrose, H. K. Dick, Rudolph Reimers, H. Brabandt, C. Ames Brooks, Miss A. Wittman, Miss B. Wittman, Miss Ruth Rothe, Miss Mathilde Reimers, John Miller, Mr. and Mrs. William Meier, Miss Klara Meier, Arnold Meier, Paul and Mrs. L. Lenz, Miss M. Kilbur, Miss Clemens Ilie, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ketelsen.

Among the passengers sailing today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen on the President Roosevelt are a number of American Legionaires who are going to revisit the battlefields in France under the leadership of John J. Wicker Jr. of Richmond, Va. They will also visit England. Others on the list are Mrs. David H. Davidson, Miss Sarah Hildreth, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Goodwin, Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. Lewis, L. F. Sibley, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Travis, William Scott Wood, Captain and Mrs. R. A. Gorden and Mr. and Mrs. B. Barnes.

Among the passengers who returned yesterday from Hamburg via Southampton and Cherbourg on the liner Reliance were Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Aldrich, F. C. Austin, Miss Claire Bauer, Miss Constance Binney, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Carver, A. Carrick, Miss K. Hadley, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Danziger, G. F. Duller, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Franklin, F. H. Holder, William Hobe, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Levin and Davis Thornton.

PARIS MEDIUMS FAIL IN LEVITATION TESTS

Unable in Six Months' Time to Demonstrate Phenomenon and Win 50,000 Franc Prize.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Despite the alluring inducement of 50,000 francs offered by the Matin for a successful performance, the foremost Paris mediums have been unable to demonstrate under properly controlled conditions the phenomenon known as levitation, which consists of lifting seven-leaved tables without any mechanical intervention.

Following the well-known demonstration of table turning, which because the human hand touches the table, could not be accepted as fulfilling the requirements of the competition organized by the Matin, certain very interesting experiences were carried out by M. H. Bardez.

Placing on the table an apparatus called a "tromelin motor"—a small very light milliwheel turning freely on an axis—Bardez caused it to turn by moving his hand, but without touching it. It was found that the mill always turned in one direction under the influence of the right hand and the opposite direction under the influence of the left hand. Bardez believed this phenomenon was the result of his will, but the scientists forming the jury explained it was physiological, regulating from the radiation of human calories, the difference of direction being caused by the circulation of the blood.

The experiments, which were carried on during six months, have now been concluded, and despite the fact that the conditions gave the competitors every facility to work exactly as they liked the enterprise was crowned by complete failure.

John G. Woolley Ill in Spain.

PARIS, Ill., Aug. 4.—Cablegrams received by friends today announced the serious illness in a hotel at Granada, Spain, of John G. Woolley of this city, who was twice prohibition candidate for President. Mr. Woolley is in Europe studying dry sentiment there. He is 75 years old.

DR. BELL IS BURIED IN MOUNTAIN TOMB

Laid to Rest on Beinn Bhreagh Peak Beneath Watch Tower Built by the Inventor.

SERVICES IN THE TWILIGHT

Nova Scotia Villagers Lay Aside Work to Pay Last Tribute to Their Friend.

BADDECK, N. S., Aug. 4.—All the villagers of Baddeck trudged to the peak of Beinn Bhreagh Mountain this evening and stood in reverence at sunset while the body of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell was laid to rest in a tomb blasted from solid rock, over which stands the watch tower built years ago by the inventor. Below are the quiet woodland and the serene lakes on whose waters Dr. Bell experimented with speed boats and fast water-sleds.

A homely tweed suit, similar to that which he had worn in his workshop on the hill, was the inventor's shroud. In the lapel of the coat was pinned the ribbon of the Legion of Honor, one of his most coveted possessions. The coffin bore but one floral offering, that sent by the employes of the American Telephone Company. The others were used to blanket the tomb.

First there were short services at the hillside homestead, attended only by those who had been very close to Dr. Bell at work or play. When these were ended, bronzed workmen employed on the estate lifted to their shoulders the coffin, which had been built in Dr. Bell's workshops out of rugged pine, and carried it to his coach, which led the cortège up to the very highest tip of the mountain.

There, his six-foot frame silhouetted against the twilight sky, stood the village parson, Rev. John Mackinnon of the Greenwood Presbyterian Church of Baddeck. Clustered about him down the slopes of the mountain were the Nova Scotians and a few who had come from the United States for the burial, among them Dr. Bell's sister-in-law, a resident of Washington.

Friends of the inventor recited one of his favorites, Longfellow's "Psalm of Life":

"Tell me not, in mournful numbers,
Life is but an empty dream."

Then the Nineteenth Psalm and finally the first stanza of "The Requiem" of Robert Louis Stevenson:

"Under the wide and starry sky
Dig the grave and let me lie.
Glad did I live, and gladly die,
And I laid me down with a will."

As the day departed and the night came on, the body was lowered into the rock.

For one moment during the service all of the 13,000,000 telephones in the United States and Canada were silent.

The last of the mourners to leave the grave was a blind boy, McNeill, who worked with the inventor more than thirty years.

Messages of condolence were received from President Harding, Chief Justice of the United States; James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor; New York American Society of Civil Engineering, American Institute of Mining Engineering, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the United Engineering Society, representing the engineering profession in America. Expressions of sympathy were also received from Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor General of Canada, and Lady Byng.

Orders were issued yesterday to the operators of all telephone exchanges in New York City that the telephone service should be entirely cut off for one minute during the burial services of Dr. Bell. Accordingly at 7:45 in the evening lights flashed in vain on all boards throughout the metropolitan area, and many persons, momentarily forgetful of the funeral, grew impatient at the delay until, at 7:26, centrals took up again their tasks.

Condolences to Mrs. Bell.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A telegram of sympathy was sent today to Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell, widow of the inventor, by the Trustees of the National Geographic Society, in behalf of the 700,000 members of that organization. "The society's members rejoice in having an humble place among that great family he founded," the message said. "As a set physical forces in vibration to annihilate the deafness of space, so also in our society he set in vibration those sympathies and interests to which the human heart everywhere responds."

TEXAS TO FLORIDA BY AIR IN NINE HOURS

Lieut. Doolittle Averages 112 Miles an Hour Between Kelly Field and Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Aug. 4.—Lieut. H. J. Doolittle landed at Camp Joseph E. Johnston here today at 5 P. M., making the non-stop flight from Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas, in nine hours. Lieut. Doolittle expects to hop off at 9 P. M. Sunday in his attempt to jump from the Atlantic to the Pacific in one day, with a stop at Kelly Field for refueling.

The non-stop flight from San Antonio to Camp Johnston was without incident, Lieutenant Doolittle reported. He maintained an average engine speed of 100 miles an hour, while a brisk wind shoved him along twelve miles faster.

His start Sunday night on the one-stop transcontinental flight is contingent on favorable weather conditions.

AIR MAIL RECORD PERFECT.

Every Flight in the Last Three Weeks Made on Time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The transcontinental aerial mail service has had a perfect record for three weeks, according to reports received by Postmaster General Work today from J. E. Whitbeck, in charge of the service at Hempstead, N. Y., headquarters for the Eastern division; A. R. Dunphy, at Omaha, of the East-Central division, and A. G. Nelson, at Salt Lake City, Utah, of the Western division.

All three divisions, it was said, reported that every flight during the past three weeks was on time.

New Yorker Heads Organists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The National Association of Organists elected officers for the coming year today, the final day of the convention. T. Tertius Noble of New York was elected President; Gordon Balch Nevin of Johnstown, Pa., Secretary, and John Doane of New York Treasurer.

Hungerford on Rochester University Staff.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Edward Hungerford, author, arrived here today to take up his duties as Director of Publications of the University of Rochester. Hungerford, who is well known

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FINANCIAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

THE SILVER BOW NATIONAL BANK OF BUTTE CITY, located at Butte, in the State of Montana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment at the Metals Bank and Trust Company, corner Park and Main Streets, Butte, Montana.

Dated, July 14th, 1922. J. J. BURKE, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, NEWBURYPORT, MASS.

The First National Bank, Newburyport, located at Newburyport, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment at the office of the association, in said Newburyport. [illegible], Cashier.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued Firmness in Stocks—Exchange Rates on Europe Advance.

All of the financial markets once more gave evidence yesterday of what on its face would appear to be entire absence of uneasiness. When it is considered that Germany's formal declaration of inability to make further reparations payments is scheduled for today, and with it the French Government's statement of what penalties will be imposed, if any, it might not unreasonably have been imagined that exchange would have moved sharply against France and Germany, if not indeed against London also. Instead of this, a decided recovery carried yesterday's market for francs and sterling to the highest figures since the beginning of last week. Even the German mark advanced.

Such a movement means something more than mere suspension of judgment. It is possible to ascribe it to the British Premier's speech to Parliament on Thursday, in which the effort to explain away the unpleasant implications of the Balfour note was evident; it may have measured the effect on financial sentiment of the vague rumors regarding more conciliatory purposes by the French Premier. But in any case, with the conference of the two Prime Ministers due to begin on Monday, and with the exchange market's action in previous crises over German reparations kept in mind, the natural inference from yesterday's market is that financial judgment is leaning to the belief that the very acuteness of the crisis will bring something in the nature of a practicable compromise.

The attitude of the stock market, as reflecting financial opinion on the labor situation, was very much what it has been on each day since the White House proposal complicated the negotiations. A decline in the early hours was followed by recovery, leaving the day's net changes irregularly divided between gains and losses. It was clearly a market awaiting some new turn in the controversy, but awaiting it without acute apprehension.

Under the peculiar circumstances of the moment in the field of production and trade, the week-end reviews of the mercantile agencies possess more than their usual interest. They show some interesting effects of the situation which the coal shortage has brought about. In certain cases, "virtual withdrawal of sales forces from the road" has occurred, notwithstanding belief in the large requirements of consumers. Delayed movement of merchandise on the one hand and curtailed buying power on the other have been still more direct results.

The first of the monthly "index numbers" of commodity prices, that of Dun's Review, shows the general average virtually not to have changed at all during July. As might be supposed by those who had watched last month's markets, however, this comparison is misleading. Textiles and metals have advanced, food has declined, and the two movements have almost exactly counterbalanced one another. It is these opposite movements of prices—due on the one side to last year's intentional cutting-down of the cotton crop, on the other side to increase in the world's planting of grain acreage—which confuse the cost-of-living question that has come to play so large a part statistically in such social controversies as the fixing of wages. We are likely to see the true average of living costs affected to considerable purpose by another influence this Autumn. Ever since the middle of 1920, rent has moved in the opposite direction from the declining household expenses. The signs of the time are now unmistakable that rent is about to join in the downward readjustment.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

The flurry of money which carried the call rate to 5 per cent, evidently has passed and the final figure yesterday was 3 per cent, despite the fact that funds taken yesterday will be retained by the borrower over Sunday. It was reported in the financial district that some of the interior institutions which withdrew funds during the early part of the week again are lenders in the New York market.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	4	4	3	4

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....4
4, 5 and 6 months.....4 @4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...4
4, 5 and 6 months.....4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4 @4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 16 to 60 days.....4
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 16 to 90 days..4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	Bid. Asked.
30 days	3¼ 3
60 days	3¼ 3
90 days	3¼ 3
4 months	3¼ 3
5 months	3¼ 3¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3½ 3½

London Market.

Money on London market down ½ at 1½ per cent.; short bills up 1¼@1⅛ at 3⅛@3¼ per cent., and three months up 1¼ at 3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion down 1d, at 92s 8d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 108 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 115⅝, on Jan. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 119⅝, on Feb. 8, 1920; the lowest, 107⅝, on June 7, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $723,100,000; balances, $74,300,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $50,900,000; clearing this day a year ago, $542,500,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 35¼d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 60½c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver up ¼c at 69½c.

Range for 1922:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	37¼d May 22	32¼d Feb. 28
New York	73½c May 22	62½c Feb. 22

Range for 1921:

London	40¾d Sep. 27	30⅝d Mar. 8
New York	79½c Oct. 27	59½c Mar. 4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Strength Exhibited in Most Currencies in Anticipation of Results of British-French Conference.

The exchanges as a whole exhibited moderate strength yesterday, with sterling at one time showing a gain of a full cent over the close of the previous day. The close was at 4.45¾, as compared with 4.44¾ at the previous close. Francs were under moderate pressure after opening at 8.23, and closed at 8.20½, while German marks closed at the top price of 14¾ cents. The strength is generally attributed to prospects of a satisfactory agreement as a result of the coming British-French conference over interallied debts.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.45¾	$4.44¾	$4.45¾
PARIS	8.23	8.20	8.20½
ROME	4.62	4.61	4.62½
AMSTERDAM	38.65	38.55	38.65
BERLIN	.14¾	.13¾	.14¾
MADRID	15.54	15.50	15.52

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par 4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	$4.45¾	$4.44¾	$4.41¾	$3.58¾
Cables	4.45¾	4.45	4.45	3.59¾
Com., 60 days	4.42¾	4.42¾	4.42¾	3.56
Com., 90 days	4.42¾	4.42	4.41¾	3.54¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	8.20½	8.22	8.24¾	7.73¾
Cables	8.21	8.23½	8.25	7.74
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.63½	4.59½	4.62	4.29¾
Cables	4.64	4.60	4.58½	4.30
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	7.76¾	7.76¾	7.82¾	7.41
Cables	7.78	7.78	7.85	7.43
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.14¾	.13¾	.17¾	1.23¾
Cables	.15¾	.14	.18¾	1.24
AUSTRIA—Par 20.8 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0021	.0021	.0029	.11¾
Cables	.0021	.0027	.0035	.11¾
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.43	2.46	2.30	1.33
Cables	2.44	2.47	2.31	1.33
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	21.46	21.42	21.50	18.38
Cables	21.50	21.50	21.58	18.35
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.14	2.13	2.09	1.93
Cables	2.15	2.14	2.10	1.94
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	3.23	3.22	3.23	5.83
Cables	3.25	3.25	3.25	5.85

Europe.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.06	38.57	38.63	39.87
Cables	38.10	38.62	38.70	39.90
HUNGARY—Par 20.5 cents per crown.				
Demand	.04	.0446	.0375	.36
Cables	.04½	.0446	.0375	.36¼
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.5 cents per crown.				
Demand	.30	.30	.32½	.34¾
Cables	.30½	.30½	.33	.35¾
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	17.15	17.10	17.30	16.75
Cables	17.18	17.13	17.33	16.80
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.015	.014	.01½	.09¾
Cables	.015	.014	.02¼	.09¾
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.86	.86	.84½	1.36
Cables	.86½	.86½	.85½	1.36
SERBIA—Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.37
Cables	1.31	1.31	1.31	2.38
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.32	15.50	15.55	19.84
Cables	15.54	15.52	15.58	19.86
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.07	27.00	27.375	21.30
Cables	26.12	26.10	26.95	20.38
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.00	19.00	19.00	18.56
Cables	19.02	19.02	19.02	18.60

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar (for Hongkong, per tael for Shanghai and Peking).				
Hongkong, demand	57.875	58.06	58.06	70.40
Hongkong, cables	58.125	58.31	58.31	71.10
Peking, demand	60.50	60.625	60.50	64.50
Shanghai, demand	77.00	77.00	77.375	71.50
Shanghai, cables	77.25	77.25	77.50	72.00

Far East.

	Fri-day.	Thurs-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	29.00	29.125	28.54	32.50
Cables	29.125	29.25	28.66	32.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila—Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	50.00	50.00	50.00	48.00
Cables	50.25	50.25	50.25	48.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.625	38.625	38.75	32.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	47.68	47.68	47.68	46.90
Cables	47.78	47.78	47.81	46.95
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	36.30	36.25	36.70	29.75
Cables	36.35	36.30	36.75	29.875
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	15.60	15.45	15.70	12.25
Cables	15.65	15.70	15.75	12.375
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	13.47	13.57	13.47	9.85
Cables	13.50	13.60	13.50	9.88
URUGUAY—Par 81.0843 per gold peso.				
Demand	81.46	81.46	81.50	81.92
Cables	81.49	81.49	81.61	81.94
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows:

Par, $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.06½	.04
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.10	.08

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Including 4 per cent. extra in stock. §Including 2 per cent. extra in stock. ‖Last quarterly payment in cash. ¶Payable in substantial stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
558,250	575,095	561,162	444,230	960,910	155,258,032	103,271,969	140,776,459	170,984,400	96,858,439

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
72¾	48	6,100	Adams Express	69.	72¾	68⅞	72	+3¼	71	72.
57¾	45¾	100	Air Reduction (4)	55	55	55	55	-¼	54	55½
18⅝	9⅝	700	Alax Rubber	11⅝	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	-⅛	12	12½
74¾	55¾	2,100	Allied C. & Dye (4)	71⅝	73	71⅝	72¾	+1⅛	72¾	73
56	37¾	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼		53	53½
42⅞	29¾	100	Am. Agril. Chemical	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	-¼	37⅛	38¾
49	31¾	300	Am. Beet Sugar	47	47¼	47	47¼	+⅜	47	47½
49	31¾	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	-⅛	35	36
61¼	32¾	800	American Can	60	60	59¾	59¾	-⅜	59¼	59¾
172¾	141	100	Am. Car & Fd. (12)	172	172	172	172	+1½	171½	172½
143¾	126	600	Am. Express (8)	138	138	138	138	+1½	135	138
73	58	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	70	70	70	70	-1½	70	71
114½	78	2,000	Am. Ice (7)	112	113¾	112	112½	+⅜	112½	113½
99¾	72	200	Am. Ice pf. (6)	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+2¾	93	95
50¾	33¾	1,900	American Internatl.	39¾	40¼	39¼	40		39¾	40
11⅝	9¾	100	Am. L.&F. F. En. (1)	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛	12⅞	13
101¾	95¾	800	Do pf. (7)	100	101¾	100	101¾	+3¼	100	102
40¾	29¾	800	American Linseed	34¼	34¾	34	34		33¾	34½
121¾	102	4,100	Am. Locomotive (6)	118¾	120¾	118¾	120¾	+1¾	119¾	120
47	45	200	Am. Metal (3)	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	+¼	44¾	46
108½	107¾	100	Am. Metal pf. (7)	108	108	108	108		108	108½
104¾	82	900	Am. Radiator (4)	103¾	104	103	103¾	+¼	103	103½
6⅞	3⅝	700	Am. Safety Razor	6¼	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	-⅜	6¼	6⅜
25¾	5¾	600	Am. Ship & Com.	18¾	19	18¾	19	+⅛	18¾	19
67¾	43¾	1,100	Am. Sm. & Refining	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	+⅜	60¾	60¾
99¾	88½	500	Do pf. (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+¾	98¾	99¾
40¾	30¾	1,000	Am. Steel Fdrs. (3)	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	+¾	38¾	38¾
100	91	100	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾		89	100
82¾	54¼	900	Am. Sugar Refining	42	42¼	41¾	42	+¼	41¾	42
47	23¼	300	Am. Sm. Tobacco	40¼	40¾	40¼	40¾	+¼	40	40½
71	52¼	100	Am. Su. Tob. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	-1½	61¾	63
124¼	114¾	800	Am. T. & Tel. (9)	122¼	122¼	122	122¼	+⅜	122	122¼
149¾	129¾	600	Am. Tobacco (12)	148¼	148¾	148¼	148¾	+1¼	148¼	149
145	124	1,400	Am. Tob. Cl. B (12)	144¼	144¾	144¼	144¾	+¾	144¼	144¾
105	96½	100	Am. Tob. pf. (6)	103	103	103	103	-1	102½	104½
17¾	6	100	Am. W. Wks. & El.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾		15	17
43	17¾	100	Do partic. pf	41	41	41	41		41	41½
93¾	78¾	900	Am. Woolen (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	-¼	90¼	90¾
57	47	1,200	Anaconda Copper	53¾	53¾	53¼	53¼	-¾	53¼	53¾
3	⅝	100	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2		1¾	2⅞
67¾	43	700	Assoc. Dry Gds. (4)	55¼	55¼	53¾	55¼	-¼	55¼	56
83½	75	100	Do 1st pf. (6)	81	81	81	81	-1	81	82
135½	99	200	Assoc. Oil (6)	112	112	112	112	+2½	112	113
102¾	91¾	1,300	A., T. & S. F. (6)	101¾	102	101¾	101¾	+⅛	101¼	102
92	85	100	A., T. & S. F. pf. (5)	92	92	92	92		91	92¾
5⅛	3	100	Atl. Bltr. & At.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3¼	3½
113	83	1,500	Atl. Coast Line (7)	110	113	110	113	+2¾	112½	113¾
6⅞	2¼	900	Atlantic Fruit	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	-⅛	2	2⅛
3	2	700	Atl. Fruit cfs.	2	2	2	2		2	2⅛
43½	21½	100	At., Gulf & W. Ind.	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+¾	32¾	33
33¾	19¾	1,400	Austin Nichols	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+1½	22	23½
80	66	100	A. Nichols pf. (7)	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	-2	63	65¾
122¾	92¾	4,000	Am. Tob. Co. (6)	119¾	122¾	119¾	122¾	+4	120¼	120¾
58¾	33½	5,100	Baltimore & Ohio	57¼	57¾	56¾	57¾	+1¼	57¾	57¾
64	52½	100	B. & O. pf. (4)	63½	63½	63½	63½	-½	62	63¾
36¾	19¾	2,800	Barnsdall, Class A	32½	33½	32	32¾	+¾	32	33¾
33	19¾	1,000	Barnsdall, Class B	25¾	27¾	25¾	27	+2	25¾	27
289	204	50	Bank of Com. (12)	269½	270	269½	270			
30¾	20	100	Beech Nut Packing	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+⅜	32¾	33
79	51	100	Bethlehem Steel (5)	74	74	74	74	-2	74	76¼
83¾	58¼	800	Beth. Steel, Cl. B(5)	76¼	77¾	76¾	77	+¾	76¾	77
12¾	4¾	200	Booth Fisheries	8½	8½	8½	8½		8½	9
113¾	109	1,200	Brklyn Edi. Elec.(8)	111½	113¾	111½	113¾	+2½	113	114
29	6¾	2,700	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	25¾	29¾	24¾	29¾	+4	25	26
24¾	9¾	700	Do ctfs. of dep.	21	21	21	21	-¾	21¼	21¾
119	70	100	Brklyn Union Gas(8)	111	111	111	111	+1	110½	111½
54¼	42	100	Brown Shoe	51½	51½	51½	51½	+⅜	51½	52
139¾	115	300	Burns Bros. (†10)	134	135	134	135	+1	134	135
50	29¾	1,500	Burns Bros., Cl. B (2)	45¾	46¾	45¾	46	+¾	44¾	46
97½	87¾	100	Bush T. Bldgs.pf.(7)	94	94	94	94	+1	92½	98
8¾	3¾	700	Butte & Sup. & Zinc.	7½	7¾	7½	7½	+¼	7½	7¾
33¾	20¾	300	Butte & Superior	29¾	30½	29¾	30½	+¾	30½	30¾
15¾	10	300	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	-¼	10¾	11½
80¾	68	500	Cal. Packing (6)	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	-¼	79	79¼
77¾	43¾	1,500	Cal. Petroleum	58	58	57¾	58	-¼	57¾	
11¾	5¾	500	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	8¼	8	8		8	8¼
145	119¾	700	Canadian Pac. (10)	140¼	140¼	140	140¼	-¼	140	141
16¾	10¾	100	Canson Hill Gold	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	11¾
42	29¾	300	Central Leather Co.	39¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	-¾	38¾	39
40¾	32¾	200	Cerro de Pasco Con.	37¾	38¾	37¾	38	-¾	38	38¾
79¾	47¾	2,200	Chandler Motor (6)	60¾	60¾	59	60	-¾	59¾	60
73¾	54	2,200	Chesa. & Ohio (4)	72¾	72¾	71¼	72¼	-¼	72¾	72¾
13¾	1¾	5,100	Chicago & Alton	12¼	12¼	12	12	-¼	11½	12
20¾	3¾	2,700	Chicago & Alton pf.	19¼	19¾	18¼	19½	+¼	19¼	19¾
59	31¾	100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	55¾	55¾	55¾	55¾	-¾	55	55¾
24¼	14½	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	21	21	21	21		20¾	21½
31	16¾	5,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	29¾	31	29¾	30¾	+¾	30¾	30¾
45¾	25	5,000	Cin., M. & St. P. pf.	47¼	47¾	46¾	47¾	+¾	47¼	47
79¾	59	3,100	Chicago & N. W.(5)	74¾	75¾	74¾	75¾	+1¼	75	75¾
48¼	30¾	1,800	C., R. I. & P.	44	44½	43¾	44½		44¼	44
96¾	83¼	100	C., R. I. & P. pf.(7)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	-¾	95¾	96½
103	83	100	C.,S.P., M.,O.pf.(7)	97	97	97	97	-2½	95	100
22¾	15¼	1,000	Chile Copper	21¾	22	21¾	22	+¼	21½	22
33¾	25¾	300	Chino Copper	30	30	30	30	+¼	29¾	30¼
100	72¾	700	C.C.C.& St.L.pf.(5)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	-1¾	95¾	97
74¾	42	700	Coca-Cola (4)	70¾	70¾	70	70	-½	69¾	70¼
37	24	300	Colo. Fuel & Iron	30¾	30¾	30½	30½		30	31
58¼	38	100	Colo. Southern (3)	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+⅜	47	48
94½	64¾	400	Col. Gas & El. (6)	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾		92¼	93
5¾	3¾	6,100	Col. Graphophone	4¼	4¼	4	4¼		4	4¼
21	12	100	Col. Graphophone pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	-¼	16¾	16¾
79¾	55¼	700	Comp. Tab Rec. (6)	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¾	+1¼	67¾	68¾
2¾	⅞	300	Cons. Distributors	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	1
38¾	18¾	300	Cons. Cigar	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+1¼	36¼	40
127¾	83	1,700	Cons. Gas (8)	124¾	125¾	124¾	124¾	-¾	124¾	125
17¾	9	1,800	Cons. Textile	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+¾	10	10¼
76¾	45¾	100	Continental Can	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾		76¾	78
110¾	91¼	10,100	Corn Prod. Ref. (10)	109¾	110¾	109½	110¾	+1¾	110¾	110½
118¼	111	100	Do pf. (7)	117	117	117	117		117½	119
68¾	31¾	6,400	Cosden Co. (2½)	43¾	46¾	43¼	44	+¼	44	44¼
97¾	95½	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+1¼	94	95¾
94¾	52¾	12,700	Crucible Steel	92¼	93¾	91¾	93¾	+1¾	93¼	93¾
95	80	200	Crucible Steel pf.(7)	93	93	93	93	-¼	92	94
23	14½	13,800	Cuban Am. Sugar	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	-¼	27¾	27¾
95	78½	100	Do pf. (7)	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼		92	94½
19¾	8¾	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	-¼	16¾	16¾
41¼	15¼	1,100	Cuba Cane Su. pf.	40¾	40¾	40	40¾	-¼	40¼	40¾
63¾	43	900	Davison Chemical	48¾	48¾	48	48¾	+1¼	48¾	49
24¾	13¾	300	De Beers Mines	21¾	22	21¾	22	+¾	21¾	22¾
127	106¾	400	Delaware & Hud.(9)	125	125¾	125	125¾	-¾	125	126¾
151	110¾	800	D., L. & W. (7½)	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾	-¾	120¼	120¾
30¾	18¾	300	Dome Mines (2)	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	+¼	30¼	30¾
150	115	100	Dupont de Nem. (8)	135	135	135	135		133	134
77¼	70	200	Eastman Kodak (5)	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼		75¼	75¾
48	40¼	300	El. Stor. Bat. (8)	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¾	+⅜	46¾	46¾
23¾	14¼	500	Elk Horn Coal	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+¼	20¾	21
87¾	78¾	100	Endicott-John. (5)	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	-¾	81¾	82¾
18¾		600	Erie	17¼	17¾	17¼	17½	-¼	17¼	17¾
27¾	11¾	1,400	Erie 1st pf	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¾		26¼	26¾
20¾	7¼	100	Erie 2d pf	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	-⅜	18¾	18¾

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NEW BONDS INACTIVE OLD ARE IN DEMAND

Turnover Averages Upward of $13,000,000, of Which About $4,000,000 Are War Issues.

NEW OFFERINGS CUT 50%

Long-Bell Company's $9,000,000 6s Was Largest of the Week—Another of $3,322,000.

The bond market has struck a period of dullness, with lighter inquiry for new issues. It is between seasons, the mid-Summer reinvestment demand being over and the Fall inquiries not yet having presented themselves. Old issues quoted on the New York Stock Exchange, however, are in steady demand, particularly the bonds of seasoned railroad corporations that have given a good account of themselves in the early months this year. The turnover daily has averaged upward of $13,000,000, of which approximately $4,000,000 have been in the Liberty and Victory bond issues, the balance being represented in corporate securities.

New offerings of the week totaled $31,321,800, a reduction of about half from the average of new issues introduced to investors weekly since the first of the year. They were divided into the following classifications:

State and municipal	$7,356,000
Public utility	11,835,000
Industrial	9,000,000
Railroad	952,800
Farm loan	2,100,000
Total	$31,321,800

The largest single offering of the week was $9,000,000 6s of the Long-Bell Lumber Co., which mature in 1942. The bonds are first mortgage sinking fund securities, and were offered at 96, at which they yield 6.35 per cent. The issue has been fully subscribed. Public utility bonds, sold at prices at which the yield ranges from 5.75 per cent. to 7.30 per cent., aggregated $11,822,000 par value for the new offerings. The largest was of $6,500,000 6s of the Toledo Traction, Light & Power, a gold note which matures at the end of three years. The issue was offered at 98 and interest, at which the yield is 6.75 per cent.

The second largest issue was of $3,322,000 5s of the Indiana General Service Co., a first mortgage gold bond offered at a price to yield 5.75 per cent. An issue of $2,000,000 7 per cent. collateral gold notes of the Central Indiana Power Co. were offered at prices to yield 7.30 per cent. All three issues were fully subscribed, it was reported.

The municipal list was featured by the offering of $2,000,000 5 per cent. road bonds of St. Louis County, Minnesota. The bonds mature in nine years and were offered on a 4¼ per cent. basis. An issue of $1,170,000 4½ per cent. school bonds of Hoboken, N. J. maturing serially in two to forty years, were sold at prices ranging from 4.40 per cent. to 4.85 per cent. Other important issues in the municipal class were for Butler County, Pa.; Tampa, Fla.; Montclair, N. J., and Richmond, Va.

One of the outstanding features of the bond market is the fact that many issues maturing in three to five years have been called for payment during the Fall, and these have been issued in their place. Such a procedure started early in the year, when money first worked easier, and continued intermittently since that time, has the advantage of effecting a considerable savings to the corporation in interest charges over the long period of years, even though the call price is moderately high.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Asked.
Antimony	5.50	5.55	5.25	5.50
Quicksilver	....	....	65.00	....
Aluminum	17¼	.18	17¼	.18
Iron, 2X Silicon	30.75	31.75	30.75	31.75

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 13⅝@ on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday			Thursday		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	65	2	6	65	7	6
Copper, future	66	7	6	64	7	6
Tin, spot	160	17	6	159	15	0
Tin, futures	160	27	6	159	15	0
Spelter, spot	31	12	6	31	15	0
Spelter, futures	31	0	0	31	5	0
Lead, spot	22	7	6	22	7	6
Lead, futures	24	10	0	24	10	0

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	103	105
Am. Gas & Electric pf	43½	44½
Am. Light & Traction	125	128
Am. Light & Traction pf	94	96
Am. Power & Light	116	118
Am. Power & Light pf	85	87
Appalachian Power	20	22
Appalachian Power pf	110	120
Appalachian Power new pf	65	75
Arkansas Light & Power	22	25
Carolina Power & Light	46	..
Cities Service	181	184
Cities Service pf	67½	68½
Cities Service pf B	90	92
Cities Service, Bankers' shares	19½	19¾
Colorado Power	18	19
Colorado Power pf	86	90
Columbus Ry. & P. 1st pf	87	89½
Columbus El. & P. 2d pf	90	..
Com. Power, Ry. & Light	65	67
Com. Power & Light pf	88	94
Consolidated Gas & Electric pf	75	78
Conn. Power pf	88	92
Consumers Power pf	88	93
East Texas Electric	90	95
East Texas Electric pf	94	97
El. Paso Electric	122	127
Electric Bond & Share	181	182
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	91½	92
Federal Light & Traction	84	90
Federal Light & Traction pf	71	77
Galveston-Houston Electric	15	15½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	74	77
Goldfield Power Sec	15	16
Miss. River Power	15½	16½
Miss. River Power pf	79	81
Metropolitan Edison pf	98	99
New York & N. J. Ry. G. & E. pf	97	99
Northern States Power	90	95½
Northern States Power pf	91½	94
North. Ont. Light & Power	49	57
Northern Texas Electric	60	68
Northern Texas Electric pf	95	98
Pacific Gas & Electric	119½	120
Penn. Edison pf	97	100
Puget Sound Power & Light	47	50
Puget Sound Power & Light pf	61	64
Republic Ry. & Light	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light pf	49	52
So. Cal. Edison	104	106
So. Cal. Edison pf	112	112
Standard Gas & Electric	31½	32
Standard Gas & Electric pf	44½	46½
Tampa Electric	135½	138½
Twin City Rap. Transit	27½	..
United Light & Railway	52	53
Western Power	22	24
Western Power pf	79	80

	Bid.	Asked.
Rails.		
Adirondacks P. & L. 1st 5s, '30	94	100
Am. Gas & Elec. 5s, 2014	94	95
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	87½	88
Cities Service deb. B	127	..
Cities Service deb. C	86	..
Cities Service deb. D	91½	94½
City Light & P. 5s, '52	72	76
Cons. Cities Lt. P. & T. 7s, '23	92	96
Col. Power 1st 5s, '53	87	90
Cons. Power 5s, '43	87	90
Denver Tramway Electric 5s	40	51
El Paso Electric 5s, '43	88	91
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s, '56	101½	..
Galveston El. 1st 5s, '40	84	..
Gal.-Houston Elec. 1st 5s	94	97
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '53	94	97
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '27	99	99½
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '23	100½	101½
Miss. River Power 6s, '51	92½	94½
Miss. River Power 7s, '43	102	103
Northern States Power 6s, '41	97½	98
Northern States Power 6s, '61	91	93
Ohio Power 1st 5s, '47	89	92
North. Ont. Light 1st 6s, '45	92	95
N. News & H.R.G. & P. 5s, '54	79	85
No. Tex. Elec. 5s, '48	90	..
Penn. Power & Light 5s, '41	104½	105½
Puget Sound P. & L. 5s, '49	102	105
Seattle Electric 5s	60	65
Standard Gas 6s, '28	85½	87½
Standard Gas & Elec. 6s, '66	74½	76
Tampa Electric 5s, '52	..	..
Utah Light & Traction 5s, '44	88	91
W. Penn P. & L. 1st 5s, '46	90	..

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.
CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, July 28, 1922.
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a special meeting of the stockholders of CUBA CANE SUGAR CORPORATION has been called to take place at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 123 Front Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 21st day of August, 1922, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. (daylight saving time), for the purpose of voting upon the following: Amending and altering the Certificate of Incorporation of this Corporation so as to increase the number of shares which may be issued from 1,416,667 to 2,100,000, all of such additional shares to be be common shares without par value, and so as to provide that the stated capital with which the Corporation will carry on business shall consist of the aggregate of the amounts received by it as consideration for the issuance of its shares without par value and the aggregate par value of all its issued and outstanding shares with par value, and such additional amounts as may, from time to time, by resolution of the Board of Directors, be transferred thereto; and authorizing, approving and consenting to the issue and sale of such additional common stock, and the consideration for which the same may be issued, and the exchange of such common stock for bonds of Eastern Cuba Sugar Corporation at the rate of $20 per share, as set forth in the circular letter of the Corporation dated July 28, 1922, and any and all other matters therein set forth or connected therewith or with the aforesaid amendments of the Certificate of Incorporation which may come before the meeting; and authorizing the Board of Directors to carry the same into effect.
By order of the Board of Directors.
W. E. OGILVIE, President.
G. A. KNAPP, Secretary.
Copies of the said circular letter may be procured at the above office of the Corporation, or will be mailed on request. For the purpose of the meeting, the stock transfer books will be closed on August 11, 1922, at 3 o'clock P. M. and will remain closed until August 22, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DIVIDENDS.
COSDEN AND COMPANY
August 4, 1922.
The Board of Directors of Cosden and Company has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable September 1st, 1922, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on August 15th, 1922. The stock books will remain open.
H. F. M. HOUZER, Sec'y.

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Wilmington, Delaware
July 28, 1922.
A dividend of 2% on the Common Capital stock of the Company has been declared, payable September 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, August 31, 1922.
The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

Indian Manufacturing Association
Boston, Massachusetts.
Dividend 134.
A dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable September 1, 1922, to shareholders of record August 2, 1922.
MALCOLM E. STONE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.
TEMPLE COAL COMPANY
First and Collateral Trust Mtge. 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
Under provisions of the mortgage, proposals for account of the Sinking Fund will be received until 3 P. M. August 10, 1922 at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for sale to it of bonds at the lowest price and exceeding 101 and accrued interest of as many bonds as $87,823.40 will purchase. Proposal blanks should be addressed to the undersigned.
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY FOR INSURANCES ON LIVES AND GRANTING ANNUITIES, Trustee,
517 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Trustee for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.

GERMANY
Wear and promising enterprise in the Cotton Industry (Glove Cord Weaving) in the Province of Saxony, Germany, desires a SILENT PARTNER with $100,000 Capital for extension. Offers to be addressed to Herr DR. RUDOLF MOSER, BERLIN, W. 30.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	89.39	88.16	88.71	+.26
10 industrials	102.81	101.44	101.98	+.36
30 stocks	94.81	93.50	93.98	+.35

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Aug. 4	93.97	92.09	93.98	+1.89
Aug. 3	93.62	92.34	92.81	+.17
Aug. 1	94.32	92.69	92.64	-.32
July 31	94.50	93.44	93.96	+.46
July 29	93.61	92.94	93.61	+.34
July 28	93.59	92.92	93.27	+.34

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Aug.					
*1922	94.53	Aug. 1	82.94	Aug. 3	93.98
1921	85.37	Aug. 8	66.47	Aug. 26	81.02
1920	87.14	Aug. 2	74.44	Aug. 9	79.98
1919	90.46	Aug. 1	79.63	Aug. 21	88.08
1918	74.80	Aug. 26	71.12	Aug. 1	73.41
†1917	82.37	Aug. 4	74.49	Aug. 31	76.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922	94.53	July 31	65.31	Jan. 10	93.98
†1921	76.18	May 5	64.35	June 21	81.02

Full Years.

1921	76.18	May 4	64.35	June 21	81.02
1920	94.07	Apr. 6	67.30	Dec. 23	67.00
1919	95.18	Nov. 11	80.93	Jan. 21	87.69
1918	90.16	Nov. 12	66.12	Jan. 12	73.12
1917	90.66	Jan. 4	67.47	Dec. 19	75.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day Month.	Year.
40 issues	81.40	-.02	+1.32	+10.27

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Aug. 3	81.46	+.06	July 29	81.14	—.31
Aug. 2	81.39	+.18	July 24	81.16	—.41
Aug. 1	81.21		July 22	81.16	—.08
July 31	81.21	+.04	July 21	81.25	+.07
July 29	81.17	+.07	July 20	81.18	+.02
July 28	81.10	+.14	July 19	81.18	+.10
July 27	80.96	—.12	July 18	81.08	+.07
July 26	81.08	—.06	July 17	80.96	+.03

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922	81.46	Aug. 3	75.01	Jan. 3	81.46
†1921	71.00	Jan. 20	67.56	June 30	73.15

Full Years.

1921	76.21	Nov. 26	67.56	June 30	73.37
1920	75.12	Oct. 21	66.57	May 21	68.44
1919	78.05	June 3	71.05	Dec. 12	72.00
1918	80.29	Nov. 12	74.62	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.47	Jan. 20	74.16	Dec. 17	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

MANHATTAN PLAN STATUS.

Approved by 80 Per Cent. of Shareholders—Two Big Ones Hold Out.

Announcement was made yesterday that 80 per cent. of the Manhattan Railway stockholders have approved the Interborough Rapid Transit-Manhattan Railway readjustment plan. Two large stockholders, however, were said to be holding out because of the belief that the terms of the plan were not sufficiently favorable to the Manhattan interests.

Holders of approximately 90 per cent. of the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s per cent. bonds and 50 per cent. of the Interborough 5s have approved the plan. It was explained that a 75 per cent. deposit of the Interborough 5s was needed, but no difficulty is anticipated by the committee in gaining the remainder. The heavy deposits of the Interborough-Metropolitan 4½s were said to practically assure the adoption of the plan, but in the case of the Manhattan stockholders practically a unanimous consent is needed.

Worsted Company is Reorganized.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—Plans for the reorganization of the United States Worsted Company made public today call for the formation of a new company to acquire the assets and business of the present organization. Under the plans there would be authorized $3,000,000 of 15-year 6 per cent. debentures of which $2,880,400 would be issued; 30,000 shares of first preferred stock of which 24,040 would be issued; 10,000 shares of second preferred stock of which 9,602 would be issued, and 125,000 shares of common stock of which 124,000 would be issued. The first and second preferred stock would carry preferential dividends of $6 a share.

Butte Mine is Reopened.

The Emma property of the Butte Copper & Zinc Company, located at Butte, has resumed operations, and normal production is expected by the middle of the month. The mine has been closed since the beginning of 1921. Improvement in the demand for lead and zinc and current prices caused officials to order the mine in operation.

Mesabi Iron Co. Offering Closed.

Announcement was made yesterday by Shonnard & Co. of closing of the books on the 50,000 shares of common stock of the Mesabi Iron Company offered by them at $12 a share. The issue was heavily oversubscribed.

MEXICAN SEABOARD DECLARES DIVIDEND

Regular Monthly Payment of 50 Cents Ordered in Spite of Salt Water Conditions.

TO BE QUARTERLY IN FUTURE

President Hammond Says Change is Due to the Uncertainty in the Tolsco Field.

Directors of the Mexican Seaboard Oil Company at their meeting yesterday declared the regular monthly dividend of 50 cents a share on the capital stock, payable Aug. 21 to stockholders of record Aug. 14. The Directors decided that in the future dividend payments will be made quarterly instead of monthly. Predictions had been made in the financial district that the encroachment of salt water in some of the company's fields might make it necessary for the Directors to suspend dividend payments.

Following the meeting Harris Hammond, President of the company, said that during July the company had delivered approximately 2,500,000 barrels of oil, and that for the first three days of August production of the Tolsco field, which was invaded by salt water, averaged approximately 28,000 barrels daily, exclusive of the 7½ per cent. royalty oil due from the Mexican Gulf Oil Company. He added that the company had cash on hand and accounts receivable of $8,185,859.

President Hammond issued a statement in connection with the action of the Board of Directors, in the course of which he said:

"The decision to change the dividend program was due to changed conditions in the Tolsco field, which made it uncertain what amount of oil can be taken out per day from this time forward, and therefore what the company's earnings from future production would be.

"In our statement of July 15 it was pointed out that large quantities of oil would still be produced from the Tolsco field and that daily production would be on a continually reducing scale, and that actual reduction could only be determined by conditions as they develop from day to day in the field.

"Since this, this company has been forced into competitive drawing by action of its competitors. This competitive drawing has resulted in raising artificially and prematurely the level of the salt water, and if continued we may reach a point when all wells in the pool will have to be closed down, and a period of from thirty to sixty days allowed for the oil and water to settle—thus allowing the pure oil to again come to the surface.

"When production of all interests in that field is resumed on a conservative basis, we should find ourselves again in the position indicated in our statement of July 12."

$4,000,000 Stock Offering Taken.

More than 5,000 subscribers in amounts of five shares and less have applied for approximately $4,000,000 of American Telephone and Telegraph stock, according to announcement yesterday. The stock was taken under the plan proposed to those applicants for the recent offering of $25,000,000 New York Telephone preferred stock who did not get their allotments. American Telephone and Telegraph stock was at the market on the same instalment plan as outlined in the New York Telephone offering. Approximately 40 per cent. of the American Telephone and Telegraph subscriptions are fully paid for.

Remington Typewriter Co. Gains.

The Remington Typewriter Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports net profits of $412,177 after taxes, interest and reserves. This was equal to $7.98 a share on the $5,200,400 first preferred stock outstanding. In the full year, 1921, the company reported a deficit of $2,850,146 after charges and inventory write-off.

Postum Cereal Co. Nets $1,541,212.

The Postum Cereal Company for the half year ended June 30, 1922, reports gross sales of $10,503,048 and net profits, after taxes, of $1,541,212. After preferred dividends the profits were equal to $6.51 a share on the 200,000 shares of common stock of no par value.

CAR LOADINGS IN THE WEST.

Large Increase in July on Many Roads.

Financial circles showed interest yesterday in the condition of freight movement on some of the leading Western railroads during July. The fact that these were the first complete reports of traffic conditions on individual railways for the single month since the beginning of the shopmen's strike was held to be indisputable evidence of the ability of the roads to cope with the situation as well as indicating a steady upturn in business, despite the handicap of curtailed coal loadings.

The Northwestern, for example, reported July loadings of 188,511, an increase of 49,284 over the same month of 1921; the Illinois Central's loadings increased 16.6 per cent. to 169,421 cars; Atchison's traffic for the month was 189,349 cars, as against 119,596 a year ago, and the Burlington reported increases of 9 per cent. to 147,449 cars.

DU PONT REPORTS EARNINGS

Net Total of $5,246,857 Shown for First Half of Year.

The E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, reports earnings of $5,246,857 after deduction of all expenses, taxes, depreciation, &c. After providing $1,408,458 for bond interest and discount, and $2,137,701 for debenture stock dividends, there remained $1,600,412 available for the common stock equal to $2.85 a share for the half year.

Cash and call loans on June 30 amounted to $19,271,053, an increase of $2,282,847 since Dec. 31, 1921. Inventories amounted to $22,242,277, a reduction of $2,622,326 since Dec. 31. Current liabilities totaled about $4,200,000, only a slight change from the close of last year. The company has no bank loans.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Firmness at Paris and London—Government Bonds Easier.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Prices were firmer on the Stock Exchange today. Consols were ¼ lower at 59⅝; the 5 per cents. 100⅝ and 4½ per cents. 97⅝, both unchanged. De Beers were lower at 10⅜; Rand Mines ¼ higher at 2⅝.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes declined 15 centimes to 68 francs 70 centimes; the 5 per cent. war loan declined 10 centimes to 76 francs 10 centimes.

Exchange at London was quoted at 54 francs 28 centimes, against 54 francs 36 centimes yesterday; the American dollar at 12 francs 18⅝ centimes, against 12 francs 26½ centimes yesterday.

GOOD DEMAND FOR WOOL.

American Woolen Company's Season Prices Awaited.

BOSTON, Aug. 4.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"A fair demand has been in evidence in the wool market this week which has embraced nearly all grades at steady prices. The openings of the American Woolen Company apparently are being attended with a fair degree of success and this is giving the wool trade more confidence.

"The tariff outlook still is uncertain but not sufficiently so to cause any price cutting, especially in view of the problem of replacements. A little buying is reported in a desultory way in the West, on recent price levels."

Canadian Pacific Certificates Lost.

The loss of special investment fund 6 per cent. note certificates of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been reported to the New York Stock Exchange. The certificates were issued in the name of James Stott and Thomas M. McNeil. The finder is requested to notify E. V. D. Cox, Secretary of the Exchange. The numbers of the certificates and their value are X15,312 and X15,313, for $20 each; C26,402 to C26,405, inclusive, for $100 each, and M23,293, for $1,000.

Laclede Gas Company Dividend.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Laclede Gas Company had declared a dividend of $1.75 on the common stock, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Sept. 1. The dividend was passed on this stock in May, 1919. The gross earnings of the company for the six months ended June 30, 1922, were $4,000,296.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended Aug. 4, 1922.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
$4., Petersburg, Fla., gen. imprvt.	$300,000	..	5½	5	30	1952	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co.
Newport, R. I., improvement bonds	.....	..	4½	4-4¼	1-15	1923-37	A.&O.	Estabrook & Co.
Troy, N. Y., gen. improvement	130,000	..	4½	4	1-20	1923-42	J.&J.	Barr Bros. & Co.
East Syracuse, N. Y., water bonds	100,000	..	4.40	4.25	5-29	1927-51	J.&J.	Barr Bros. & Co.
Watertown, N. Y., school bonds	100,000	..	4¼	4.05	10-18	1932-40	J.&D.	F. L. Carlisle & Co.
Montclair, N. J., school bonds	270,000	..	4½	4-4.20	1-20	1923-42	M.&S.	L. F. Rothschild & Co.
Hillside Township, N. J., school bds.	190,000	..	5	4.40	3-28	1924-50	J.&D.	Boland & Preim.
Rahway, N. J., school bonds	248,000	..	4½	4.25-4.35	1-30	1923-52	A.&O.	Estabrook & Co.
*Logan Township, Pa., school bonds	120,000	..	6½	6.20	30	1952	J.&J.	Stroud & Co., Inc.
Richmond, Va., impvt. bonds	500,000	..	4¾	4.85	34	1956	J.&J.	Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y.
Cornwall, N. Y., school bonds	108,000	..	4½	4.65-4.75	4-37	1926-49	J.&J.	R. L. Allen & Co.
Tampa, Fla., harbor improvement	400,000	..	5	4.30-4.40	1-40	1923-62	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co.
†Butler County, Pa., road impvt.	650,000	..	4½	4.125-4.50	15-34	1937-46	J.&D.	Stroud & Co., Inc.
Hoboken, N. J., school bonds	1,170,000	..	4½	4.40-4.85	2-40	1924-62	A.&O.	Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Eldredge & Co.
Do	721,000	..	5½	4.125	1	1923	A.&O.	
St. Louis County, Minn., road bds.	2,000,000	..	5	4.50	9	1931	J.&J.	Wm. R. Compton Co., Remick, Hodges & Co.
Superior, Wis., school bonds	150,000	..	4½	4.40	11-20	1933-42	A.&O.	R. M. Grant & Co.

*Optional July 15, 1942. †Optional Dec. 1, 1926.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

*Toledo Traction, Light & Power Co. secured gold notes	$6,500,000	98	6	6.75	3	1925	F.&A.	Harris, Forbes & Co., The National City Co.
†Central Indiana Power Co. col. gold notes	2,000,000	99	7	7.30	3	1925	J.&J.	A. E. Leach & Co., Inc., Paine, Webber & Co.
‡Indiana General Service Co. first mtg. gold bonds	3,322,000	90	5	5.75	24	1940	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.

*Callable first year at 101½, at 102 in second year and 100¾ in third year. †Callable to July 1, 1923, at 104; to July 1, 1924, at 103; to July 1, 1926, at 102, thence to maturity at 100. ‡Callable in whole or part at 105 after Jan. 1, 1923.

INDUSTRIAL.

*Long-Bell Lumber Co. first mtg. s.f. fund gold bonds, Series A	$9,000,000	96	6	6.35	20	1942	J.&J.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., George H. Burr & Co., Lacey Securities Co., Chicago, Hibernia Securities Co., Inc.

*Redeemable as a whole on 60 days' notice at 105 and for sinking fund at 101 on 30 days' notice.

RAILROAD.

*Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. equipment notes	$652,800	..	6	5-5.70	1-10	1922-32	J.&J.	Freeman & Co., Commercial Trust Co. of Philadelphia, Stroud & Co., Inc.

*Callable as a whole on 60 days' notice at 102.

FARM LOAN BONDS.

*Kansas City Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	$2,100,000	100	5	5¼-5	20	1942	M.&N.	Blair & Co., Inc., First National Co. of Detroit, Kelley, Drayton & Co.

*Redeemable at par on May 1, 1922 or thereafter.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales:					
Liberty bonds	$4,155,100	$6,095,700	$5,792,600	$11,769,100	$6,[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	7,228,000	3,744,500	2,458,500	2,417,000	[illegible]
Foreign bonds	1,538,500	1,277,000	793,500	523,000	1,537,[illegible]
Total all bonds	$12,921,600	$10,117,200	$9,044,600	$14,677,200	$7,781,[illegible]
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$1,153,973,300	$1,132,812,225	$1,774,859,600	$4,421,298,600	$412,460,[illegible]
Other domestic bonds	1,146,731,805	512,570,700	344,829,580	332,086,485	105,746,[illegible]
Foreign bonds	388,604,800	184,312,700	175,488,800	150,186,100	139,414,[illegible]
Total all bonds	$2,689,314,905	$1,830,695,625	$2,294,677,980	$1,903,516,185	$622,620,[illegible]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range, 1922. High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Chg. Prev. Clos.
102.30	May 22,'18	96.00	June 2,'22	101.32	94.54	220%	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.90	101.04	100.94	100.96	—.02	100.96
101.04	Aug. 1,'22	96.14	May 11,'21	101.04	....	....	Liberty 3½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.06	July 28,'22	92.00	Mar 19,'20	101.06	96.70	2	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	100.14
101.10	July 24,'22	91.80	May 26,'20	101.10	97.80	4	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.54	July 25,'22	91.40	May 26,'20	100.54	96.00	3	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.50	100.58	100.50	100.50	—.08	100.58
102.00	July 14,'22	91.54	May 21,'20	102.00	96.50	8	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	100.10	100.10	100.10	100.10	....	100.10
101.78	July 24,'22	89.00	June 4,'20	101.80	96.00	....	Lib. 3d 4s, cv. 1928-33	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.80	July 24,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	101.78	95.00	15	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	101.54	101.46	101.54	101.52	—.10	101.62
101.00	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	101.40	96.20	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.60	July 26,'22	88.50	Dec. 29,'20	101.00	94.00	654	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.52	100.62	100.54	100.54	—.04	100.58
101.00	July 20,'22	85.00	Dec. 29,'20	101.00	95.00	15	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	100.44	100.46	100.46	100.46	+.04	....
101.06	July 22,'22	92.44	May 19,'20	100.98	94.74	704	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928	100.54	100.62	100.54	100.54	....	100.54
101.96	July 27,'22	91.04	May 20,'20	101.96	95.00	18	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.	100.40	100.40	100.40	100.40	—.08	....
101.62	July 29,'22	88.44	May 20,'20	101.62	95.30	1,070	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	101.24	101.28	101.24	101.24	—.04	101.28
100.62	July 27,'22	100.40	July 29,'22	100.62	100.40	164	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	101.30	101.32	101.30	101.30	—.02	101.32
100.30	July 27,'22	100.30	July 27,'22	100.30	100.30	2	Victory 4¾s, called	100.42	100.42	100.42	100.42	—.02	100.44
100.06	Mar. 20,'22	94.70	May 26,'20	100.06	100.02	252	Victory 4¾s, call

PEOPLE FOR BRIDGE, DECLARES WHALEN

Says Craig's Tunnel Plan to Relieve East River Structure Is Not Feasible.

SUGGESTS A REFERENDUM

Commissioner Tells Knowles One of Cables Did Slip Despite Engineer's Denial.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, who has advocated building a new bridge over the East River, asserting that the cables on Brooklyn Bridge have slipped and that the bridge, unless reconstructed, cannot bear the strain of heavy traffic, remains firm in his views in spite of criticisms. The Commissioner yesterday replied to two of his critics, Controller Craig, who favors more rapid transit tunnels instead of a new bridge, and E. M. Knowles, an engineer who helped to build Brooklyn Bridge and who says that it is impossible for the cables to slip off their saddles.

To Controller Craig Commissioner Whalen says that the entire matter of inter-river tunnels is in an experimental stage and that, anyhow, the people want a bridge.

"The idea suggested by the Controller of utilizing the rapid transit tracks for vehicular traffic on the East River Bridge," he said, "is not feasible because of conditions of the streets adjacent to and leading up to the bridge, which are now being used beyond their capacity. The streets leading to our present bridges would not accommodate 100 per cent. more vehicular traffic, as the Controller thinks.

"Most of the rapid-transit lines using the bridges find their way into tunnels at the bridge plaza. This condition brings about a question of the structural changes that would be necessary to make possible the Controller's plan.

"I have always believed that I do not believe tunnels should be adopted for vehicular traffic for the East River until the tunnel which is now being constructed under the Hudson River has been proved successful. If a referendum were to be held, I am quite certain that the people of Manhattan and the people of this city would vote for a new bridge instead of a vehicular tunnel under the East River, despite the much greater cost of the bridge.

"The Controller says there is no danger of the Brooklyn Bridge collapsing. I have never said there was such a danger—with the present weight of the traffic. But the city cannot afford to maintain the Brooklyn Bridge for light traffic only."

With regard to Mr. Knowles's contention, Commissioner Whalen says:

"It is a fact that one of the cables did slip off its saddle. This is not a theory; it happened. Mr. Knowles is entirely wrong. There are no rollers under the saddle as Mr. Knowles contends. There were rollers once, but as I have explained, they have been useless for many years for the reason that they have sunk into the concrete and are therefore immovable."

The Real Estate Board of New York issued a statement yesterday condemning the recommendation of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, for a new East River bridge, and declaring that no action should be taken to place such a burden on taxpayers until the matter has been before the Board of Estimate at a formal meeting.

The statement refers to various proposed city improvements, and adds:

"The Commissioner of Plant and Structures now proposes a new bridge, ostensibly to relieve congestion, or thereabout, at an estimated cost of $50,000,000, which, incidentally, with interest and amortization, will mean an annual additional tax levy of $2,625,000. This would be 2¼ points added to the tax rate of present assessed valuations.

"The proposal for the new bridge is based on an opinion from the experts of the department over which the Commissioner presides that the present Brooklyn Bridge is inadequate, improperly built, and must be rebuilt if its use is to be continued. Other experts, and among them the builder of the bridge and Mr. Lindenthal, whose reputation as a bridge designer and builder is world-wide, think differently.

"The entire question, of course, is one for serious consideration and for examination and investigation by impartial and qualified engineers and city planners. The relative cost of production and cost of maintenance of a bridge and a vehicular tunnel should be thoroughly gone into.

"But in any event the subject is so important, and the contemplated expense is so serious, that no action should be taken hurriedly and no suggested special meeting of the Board of Estimate is needed. There will be a regular meeting of the board on Sept. 22, 1922, and an advertised meeting for public hearings on Oct. 6, 1922, and other of these meetings will be early enough to discuss so important a subject."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William Carnegie Ewen has prepared a circular on Amalgamated Leather Co., Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage gold 5s, due in 1943. The circular contains a detailed map of the properties.

The General Engineering and Management Corporation has issued an illustrated booklet describing its services.

Stratton & Treisawen, investment securities, 42 Wall Street, have issued a circular for distribution to investors on Chilean 8 per cent. Cedulas and Chilean 8 per cent. internal loan.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York has been appointed trustee under the Tenoxite Copper Corporation collateral trust mortgage dated Sep. 1, 1921, securing an authorized issue of $1,000,000 par value Tenoxite Copper Corporation 8 per cent. collateral trust sinking fund gold bonds dated Sept. 1, 1921, and due Sept. 1, 1933.

The Columbia Trust Company has been designated trustee under indenture dated July 1, 1922, securing an issue of $500,000 6 per cent. five-year convertible gold debentures of William E. Peck & Co., Inc.

Short-Term Government Obligations.

Following are the prices bid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month	Year	Bid	Ask	Approx. Yield
September	1922	99	100¼	....
September	1922	5½	100¼	3.00
October	1922	5½	100¼	3.00
December	1922	4½	100	3.10
December	1922	4½	100¼	3.19
March	1923	4½	100¼	3.29
May	1923	4½	100¼	3.37
May	1923	4½	100¼	3.46
September	1923	4½	100¼	3.46
December	1923	4½	100¼	3.46
March	1924	4½	100	4.08
March	1924	4½	100¼	4.01

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Alpha	10	14	Gardner	81	90
Jay E Gi	7	9	Homa	1	4
Belcher	75	85	Imperial	2	3
Beg & Poly	57	67	La Rose	22	30
Bost & Mon	17	19	Majestic	6	10
Child Gem	5	5½	Mut Div	14	16
Calumet	1¾	4	Nipissing	5	5½
Chas Dex	42	43	Obna Cal	23	26
Crystal	1¼	1½	Pilgrim	....	3
Dublin	4	6	Seven Mets	1	2
E S Sh	2¾	3	Texas	4	6
Eureka Co	24	28	U V Extn	27	29
First Nat	85	70	Yukon	90	1.00

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open	High	Low	Last
Cleveland Railway	36	36	36¼	36
Cedarville	78	78	75	75
Goodyear pf	30¼	30¼	30	30
Peerless	97	97	97	97
Stanwix-Williams	25½	25½	25½	25½
Ohio Oil	64	64	64	64

	Bid	Asked
Cedar Hill	....	18½
Cedar Hill pf	....	100
Cedar Point Oil	49	....
Cedar Point Oil	....	49

SOUTHERN SELLING A MARKET FACTOR

New Orleans and Other Belt Points Send in Liquidating Orders—Loss 20 to 29 Points.

Cotton continued to decline under weight of Southern selling. Houses with New Orleans connections sold contracts on a scale that indicated hedges have become a factor in the situation and will have to be reckoned with more and more each day now. Reports of showers helped the decline, but drought conditions at Southwestern points remain unbroken. After reaching 21 cents for all three distant months a better degree of resistance developed, though without evidences of any radical change in the position. A recovery of 30 points failed to hold, final quotations showing a loss of 20 to 29 points.

Early trading revealed virtually identical characteristics of the preceding session. First, a steady opening owing to failure of Liverpool to show weakness and then a running decline to new low figures on general selling. Though weather conditions indicated no essential change, high temperatures in the Southwest, with only a shower here and there, selling orders predominated. Commission houses, Southern interests and local operators all seemed to be on one side of the market. While trade buying increased moderately, it failed to appear along lines needed to inspire confidence. When Liverpool weakened later in the morning and New Orleans dropped 10 to 20 points, pressure carried October to about 21.10 and December to below 21.20. This represented a basis 10 points lower than low figures of Thursday. Large blocks changed hands, and at the same time a steady stream of selling orders came from the South. Beginning with the report on Tuesday, Southern selling continued hour after hour, bringing prices to lower and lower levels. As New Orleans weakened even more than New York, it became evident that pressure was derived from the weight of general and not of speculative selling for a decline. Owing to deterioration having started west of the river, operators merely liquidate contracts bought previously, but comparatively few pursue the selling side.

While reports of showers in Texas helped unsettled sentiment early, there were no evidences that drought conditions have been relieved to any appreciable degree. A light fall of rain is not what Texas needs but several days' downpour. This will be quickly known and unmistakably once rains set in. August produces either a drought or a sufficient moisture to further growth. At the present time plants have begun to go backward over a large area and without adequate rainfall in Western sections of the belt the yield will be cut down materially. It is still possible to have abundant moisture that will raise a large crop. Mill interests seem to be influenced more by labor than by crop developments, which accounts in great measure for the sharp break in prices this week.

Without developing a radical change, the market showed resistance above 21¼ cents for near positions. After various lots of cotton had been liquidated on stop loss orders, selling pressure diminished. This gave room traders an opportunity to start a rally and December recovered from 21.16 to 21.50. Demand was not general enough to maintain the advance and a slow setback occurred in late trading. Final prices were less than 10 points from the bottom for some positions.

Spinners took 156,000 bales for four days this week, against 180,000 for five days last year. This brought another substantial decrease in visible supplies, 119,000 bales against 88,000 bales last year, leaving 1,883,000, compared with 4,024,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
Oct.	21.26	21.26	21.07	21.20@21.22	21.45
Dec.	21.46	21.50	21.16	21.27@21.28	21.50
Jan.	21.41	21.42	21.00	21.12@21.13	21.41
March	21.26	21.30	21.00	21.08@21.10	21.36
May	....	....	21.16	21.00	21.30

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline, 21.45c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 21.75c, 25 points decline; New Orleans, 21.25c, 25 points decline; Savannah, 20.75c, 50 points decline; Augusta, 21.25c, decline; Houston, 21.50c; Memphis, 22.50c, unchanged; Houston, 21.50c; 25 points decline; Little Rock, 21.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,831	10,315
Exports	11,536	4,011
Exports, season	20,197	6,046,555
N. Y. stocks	135,414	150,889
Ports stocks	441,279	499,345
N. Y. arrivals	1,823	60

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 20 points decline; 12.01c for middling. Sales 5,000, American 2,000; imports 8,000, American none. Futures opened barely steady, 14 to 17 points decline; closed barely steady, 18 to 21 points decline. Prices: Oct. 12.13, Dec. 11.98, Jan. 11.90, March 11.82, May 11.72.

Manchester—Yarns and cloths dull.

Harley Brass Co. Plant Appraised.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 4.—The report of appraisers at the first meeting of the 200 creditors of the bankrupt Harley Company, brass manufacturers, today showed the value of the plant, based on fair going value, to be $831,593, and based on quick sale, $635,761. The assets of the company are $1,280,831 and the liabilities $804,048.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday: 14,999 packages. Market holds steady on fine grades. Creamery higher than extras a pound: 39@35½c extras, 92 score, 34½c; firsts, 31@33½c; seconds, 29@30½c; lower grade, 27½@28½c; centralized cars, 90 score, 32@32½c; 88 score, 31½@31½c; 86 score, 31@31½c; 85 to 87 score, 29½@30½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 36@37c; extras, 92 score, 35@35½c; firsts, 32@34½c; seconds, 30½@31½c; lower grades, 28@30c; State dairy tubs, finest, 33½@34c; good to prime, 31½@33c; common to fair, 27@31c; ladles, current make, extras, 29½@30½; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@26½c; lower grades, 24@25c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26½@27c; No. 2, 25@25½c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday: 19,930 cases. Market steady on fish grades. Freely offered, extras, dozen, 28@29c; regular packed, extra firsts, 26@27c; regular packed, firsts, 23@24c; seconds and poorer, 18@22½c; trade eggs, 19@19½c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@17c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 15@17c. New Jersey, henery whites candled, extras, 30@31c; unscalded, extras, 24@26c; nearby henery whites, extras, local candled, 30@32c; nearby and nearby Western henery whites, average extras, 29@30c; extra firsts, 26@29c; firsts, 23@25c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 32@33c; under grades, 26@30c; pullets, extra firsts, 22@23c; Pacific Coast whites, extras, 39@40c; extra firsts, 34@37c; firsts, 30@33c; under grades, 26@29c; pullets, 26@27c; other western and southern, gathered whites, 35@36c; nearby and nearby Western henery browns, extras, 33@36c; near-by brown and mixed colors, gathered extras, 28@29c; firsts to extra firsts, 25@27c.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid	Asked	Thursday Bid	Asked
Amalgamated Leather	9⅝	10	9⅝	....
Amer Piano pf	55	65	55	65
Babcock & Wilcox	112	120	114	....
Borden Co. The	101	102	106	....
Borden Co. The pf	98	101	98	....
F. W. Cole	32	37	33	....
Childs Co.	100	110	110	....
Childs Co. pf	105	107	106	....
Gillette Safety Razor	220	223	221	....
Hercules	100	102	102	....
Hercules pf	100	102	102	....
Ingersoll-Rand	154	156	155	....
Ingersoll-Rand pf	96	102	97	....
Merck pf	90	98	90	....
New Jersey Zinc	142	144	142	....
Niles-Bement-Pond	58	60	57	....
Niles-Bement-Pond pf	85	90	85	....
Northern Securities	87	97	87	....
Royal Baking Powder	135	140	135	....
Royal Baking Powder pf	98	105	98	....
Safety C. H.	5	7	5	....
Scovill Mfg. Co	340	355	340	....
Singer Manufacturing	85	95	85	....
Standard Oil Co. com	362	373	365	....
Van Raalte	50	60	55	....

SEE DYE TRADE RUIN IF EMBARGO FALLS

Fifty Chemical Makers Protest Defeat of Control Act and Demand Reinstatement.

WARN OF GERMAN VICTORY

Think Senators Confuse Patents and Protection—O'Reilly Says Banks Would Aid Fight.

Forecasting the ruin of the American chemical industry by the great German Kartel unless the embargo on foreign-made dyes were continued, the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association of the United States yesterday drew up a petition to the Senate Finance Committee protesting against the defeat of the Dye and Chemical Control act in the Senate on July 15, and asking the reinstatement of protective clauses for the dye industry in the tariff act.

The petition was framed at the end of an all-day session at the Hotel Pennsylvania, and was unanimously adopted by about fifty leading manufacturers. It was forwarded last night to Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Chairman of the committee, and to the other members of the committee.

Dr. Charles H. Herty, President of the association, led the discussion with a speech in which he attributed the action of the Senate to confusion resulting from the controversy between the Government and the Chemical Foundation over the German dye and drug patents which the Foundation took over from the Alien Property Custodian three years ago.

In resisting the efforts of the present Alien Property Custodian for the return of the patents to the Government, Francis P. Garvan, President of the Foundation, has repeatedly stated that the patents were being used to develop the American chemical industry and that President Harding and his Administration were being hoodwinked by the German Kartel in its effort to regain its monopoly and crush its American competition. Dr. Herty yesterday emphasized the same danger to the American industry from the German Kartel, but also differentiated between the two issues of patents and protection.

American Industry Faces Danger.

"There is no question that the American industry today faces a grave danger," said Dr. Herty. "It is my belief that the recent vote in the Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, was due to a confusion of thought in the minds of several Senators between two issues—patents and protection for this industry. This confusion arises, I believe, from the recent action of the Government in connection with the Chemical Foundation.

"Logically, this has no connection with the consideration of the question of adequate protection for this very important American industry. The nation must depend upon this industry for much that is absolutely essential to the continued freedom of scores of our industries from foreign domination for medicinals and medical science, scientific and industrial research, and for essential weapons of national defense if ever again there is another war, which God forbid.

"I sincerely hope that the confusion of thought which existed at the time the vote was taken in the Senate, striking out the provisions placed in the bill by the Senate Finance Committee, will be cleared away and that these paragraphs will be reinserted in the measure before it is passed.

"Unless this is done I foresee the ruin of the American industry by the great German Kartel with its fifty years of experience and its vast resources, which has been so strenuously fighting us through its agents in this country."

Says Banks Will Help.

Addressing the manufacturers at a luncheon which divided the morning and afternoon sessions, G. A. O'Reilly, Vice President of the Irving National Bank, advised them to beware of German propaganda, and to take steps themselves for getting their side of the story before Congress and the banks. He said the banks would be glad to join the fight to save the American dye industry if they knew more about it. Mr. O'Reilly described members of Congress as "not substantial business men, hard-headed business men and likened the function of the Congressman to that of the banker.

"Those interested in the future of the chemical industry of the United States, he said, "should take it upon themselves to see that the banking interests of the country as well as the representatives in Congress are given fundamental and convincing information regarding the situation of your industry today and the effect the tariff bill will produce on it.

"You should have thousands of bankers interested in your case. I firmly believe in the development of our own industries. I am very nationalistic. In the natural reaction of fighting our enemy we have swung back too far toward free trade. The best intention did not work and we can not go back to it again and make it work. This situation has got to be seen and the facts presented just as they are. The situation exists now and that is what we are concerned with."

Demand Protective Clauses.

The petition sent to members of the Senate Finance Committee read as follows:

"At a meeting of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers' Association of the United States, held at New York Aug. 4, 1922, the undersigned manufacturers of dyes, drugs and other organic chemicals gave consideration to the serious danger that threatens their industry by reason of the defeat of the Dye and Chemical Control act in the Senate July 15. They now respectfully petition the Finance Committee to take such action as may be appropriate to reinstate the clauses in the tariff act stricken out by the Senate's action.

"They repeat what they have heretofore testified to before your committee, that nothing less than the provisions of the Dye and Chemical Control act will adequately protect their industry; that no specific or ad valorem rates will prevent the German Kartel from regaining absolute control of the American organic chemical market, and that the manufacture of dyes, medicinals and other organic chemicals can no longer be maintained in this country without the legislative protection heretofore advocated by your committee after thorough investigation of all the facts."

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market closed 1@25 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	10.60	10.45
August	No sales.		10.60	10.35
September	10.44	10.32	10.40	10.30
October	9.44	9.35	9.43	9.38
November	8.41	8.36	8.40	8.38
December	8.38	8.17	8.22	8.20
January	8.22	8.15	8.22	8.20
February	8.20	8.15	8.20	8.18
March	8.32	8.25	8.31	8.32

Total sales, 11,000.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 3@3 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	9.34	9.24	9.34	9.32	6.55
December	9.36	9.25	9.34	9.32	7.00
March	9.33	9.23	9.30	9.28	7.25
May	9.40	9.30	9.39	9.34	7.55
July	9.35	9.35	9.30	....	7.75

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was steady.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	3.83	3.82	3.81	3.81	3.81
September	3.79	3.75	3.77	3.78	3.22
December	3.95	3.91	3.93	3.94	3.02
March	3.87	3.84	3.86	3.86	2.83
May	3.77	3.74	3.76	3.77	....
October	3.83	3.80	3.81	3.85	....
November	3.90	3.87	3.89	3.89	....

*Closing prices.

MARCY'S STATEMENT GIVES WHEAT A LIFT

Future Deliveries Gain on Short-Covering Deals and Good Export Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—George E. Marcy's statement as to the wheat situation had a decided effect on local sentiment and induced general short covering, especially in the September. The latter advanced 2¾ cents over the previous day's close and finished at the top, while deferred deliveries were up 1⅝ cents, the September-December spread at the last being only ⅞ cents, against about 2 cents the previous day.

A statement by Julius H. Barnes, the head of the Federal grain distribution during the war, in which he took practically the same stand as Mr. Marcy, was a factor in making the strong close, as was the report that exporters had taken 725,000 bushels from here during the day.

The bulk of the cash business reported of late is regarded as representing covering of grain by exporters who have sales made for forward shipment. Several of the local houses are understood to have large open contracts with the seaboard and have been instrumental in bidding up premiums.

As far as known, there has been practically no fresh export business at the seaboard, and there were offers here after the close to resell below a replacement basis. Houses with foreign connections were credited with buying 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 bushels futures during the day, about equaling the purchases of new grain in the interior. The Southwest sold heavily on the bulge, and the day's purchases by one house are said to have been in excess of 1,000,000 bushels in the country, despite the increasing reports of car shortage.

While some interests are inclined to the bull side, others say they cannot enthuse on the buying side at present and look for a decline as soon as the technical position is weakened by short covering.

There will be no Liverpool cables tomorrow or Monday.

A house with seaboard connections was a heavy seller of futures here today, part of which was said to represent hedging against cancellations by foreign buyers.

Leading American cash handlers say they do not believe Canadian operators will dare sell Manitobas for forward shipment, in view of the prospects of a Wheat Board taking control of the Canadian grain shortly, which may result in the crop moving to market without any great amount placed abroad.

Corn and oats reflected the action of wheat, corn closing ⅝@1⅛ and oats ⅝@⅞ cents higher. Exporters took 300,000 bushels corn here and charters were made for 1,500,000 bushels wheat and corn to Eastern lake ports. The prospects are for a liberal reduction to be shown in local stocks of corn for the week.

Cash oats were weak, with No. 3 white ½ cent under to 1 cent over the September.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 2,063,000 bushels; week ago, 2,161,000; last year, 2,348,000. Shipments were 2,114,000 bushels; week ago, 1,609,000; last year, 1,838,000.

Corn receipts were 654,000 bushels; week ago, 852,000; last year, 524,000, and shipments 605,000 bushels; week ago, 1,612,000; last year, 411,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	1.06⅛	1.00	1.06⅛	1.05⅝	1.18⅛
Dec.	1.09⅝	1.03	1.09	1.07⅝	1.21⅝
May	1.14⅛	1.12⅛	1.13⅝	1.12⅛	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.63⅝	.61⅝	.62⅛	.61⅛	.30⅝
Dec.	.58⅝	.57⅛	.58⅛	.57⅛	.37
May	.61⅝	.61⅛	.61⅝	.60⅝	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.35⅝	.33⅝	.35⅛	.34⅝	.26⅛
Dec.	.35⅝	.33⅝	.35⅛	.33	.26⅛
Dec.	.36⅝	.35⅝	.36⅛	.35⅝	.29⅝
May	.39⅝	.38⅛	.39⅛	.38⅛	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	.75⅛	.73⅛	.75⅛	.73⅛	1.08⅝
Dec.	.76⅝	.75⅛	.76⅝	.74⅝	1.09

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Sept.	11.25	11.12	11.17	11.27	11.80
Oct.	11.30	11.20	11.22	11.32	11.40
Jan.	9.42	9.37	9.40	9.40	10.00
Ribs—					
Sept.	10.35	10.30	10.30	10.37	10.25

ATTACK ON BROKERS HALTED BY COURT

Justice Dowling Issues a Temporary Order Against Klipper & Co.

BUCKETING CHARGES FIGURE

Gutcheon, Nash & Co. Say Ex-Employes Used Confidential List in Assailing Them.

In the application of the brokerage firm of Gutcheon, Nash & Co. for an injunction to prevent Klipper & Co. from sending out circular letters to customers of Gutcheon, Nash & Co., accusing the latter firm of bucket shop methods, it was announced yesterday that Justice Dowling of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court had signed a temporary restraining order returnable when the Appellate Division meets in October.

The temporary order was obtained by Saul S. Myers, counsel for Gutcheon, Nash & Co., after Justice Finch had signed an order on Wednesday denying the application of Gutcheon, Nash & Co. to continue a preliminary injunction in the case issued by Justice Wasservogel on May 9. When the Appellate Division meets on Oct. 6 argument will be heard as to whether the Appellate Division shall grant a stay in the case until the appeal is passed on some time in June.

Justice Finch based his ruling on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction to restrain the publication of a libel. Mr. Myers, in asking for the temporary order of Justice Dowling, pointed out that the complaint seeks to restrain the members of Klipper & Co., all but one of whom were formerly in the employ of Gutcheon, Nash & Co., from making use of the plaintiff's list of customers, which he alleges was obtained by the chief defendant, Charles E. Nichols, while he was employed in a confidential capacity. Mr. Myers said he believed Justice Finch was mistaken in his ruling that the Court could not restrain the dissemination of information received by an employe by reason of his confidential relationship merely because the question of libel is incidentally involved.

NEW BANK FOR MONTCLAIR.

R. H. Creyk President of National Institution With $100,000 Capital.

The Montclair National Bank, a new institution which is expected to open for business in the Watchung section of that town within the next sixty days, has received a charter from the Controller of the Currency at Washington. The capital stock will be $100,000 and the surplus $50,000. Both have been fully subscribed.

R. H. Creyk, treasurer of the Spool Cotton Company, is President of the bank. The Vice Presidents will be H. P. Turnbull, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank, Newark, and A. I. Findley, editor of The Iron Age. The Board of Directors will include W. A. Johns, R. W. Wallace, O. S. Martin, Charles M. Lindsay, Robert Kerr, C. T. Taylor, George H. Griffiths and N. H. Pope. The officers and directors except Mr. Porter are residents of Montclair.

DOMINICAN TRADE BETTER.

Republic's Customs Collections Securing Bond Issue Rise.

Reviving trade activity is reflected in the increase for the second quarter of 1922 in customs collections of the Dominican Republic, on which the Dominican Republic bonds, recently floated in this market, are a specific charge. Customs receipts by months for the quarter compare as follows:

	1922.	1921.
April	$204,530	$194,679
May	230,281	217,723
June	361,500	240,803
Three months	1,796,291	1,653,705

Reports to the bankers who were interested in the loan indicate that the Government's budget is more than balanced and shows a surplus.

New Marconi Company Dividend.

The Marconi Company has announced the declaration of a dividend of 10 per cent. on the ordinary shares, making a total of 15 per cent. paid thus far in 1922.

Loans and Discounts at Local Banks Show a Drop of $61,000,000 in the Week

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Continued loan liquidation, aggregating $67,000,000, as against a further increase of $59,000,000 of investments, largely in corporate securities, accompanied by substantial reductions in demand deposits, reserve balances and borrowings from the Federal Reserve Banks, is indicated in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement of condition on July 26 of 794 member banks in leading cities.

Loans and discounts of member banks in New York City show a reduction of $76,000,000, of which $61,000,000 represents the reduction of loans secured by corporate obligations, and $17,000,000, the reduction of other loans and discounts, largely loans of a commercial character.

Investments of the reporting banks in United States bonds show an increase for the week of $20,000,000, while holdings of other Government securities declined by $2,000,000. For member banks in New York City an increase of $7,000,000 in United States bonds and of $3,000,000 in other Government securities is noted. As against the substantial liquidation of loans secured by corporate securities, bank investments in these securities show an increase of $41,000,000, the greater part outside of New York City.

Total loans and investments of the reporting institutions declined by $8,000,000 and those of New York banks by $54,000,000.

As against a nominal decline in Government deposits and a reduction of $58,000,000 in other demand deposits ($56,000,000 in New York City), time deposits show a further gain of $35,000,000 ($19,000,000 in New York City). Borrowings of the reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve banks show a reduction for the week from $158,000,000 to $98,000,000, or from 1 to 0.6 per cent. of their combined loans and investments.

For the New York City banks a reduction from $72,000,000 to $10,000,000 in borrowings from the local reserve bank and from 1.4 to 0.2 per cent. in the ratio of these borrowings to total loans and investments, is noted.

Reserve balances of the reporting institutions show a decline for the week of $46,000,000; while cash in vault fell off $8,000,000. Member banks in New York City report a decrease of $24,000,000 in reserve balances and a nominal increase in cash on hand.

A statement of changes in the principal asset and liability items, as compared with a week and a year ago, is in this table:

	July 19, 1922.	July 27, 1921.
Loans and discounts, total	—67,000,000	—920,000,000
Secured by U. S. Gov. obligations	+2,000,000	+377,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	—59,000,000	+484,000,000
All other	—6,000,000	—1,567,000,000
Investments, total	+59,000,000	+1,220,000,000
U. S. bonds	+20,000,000	+439,000,000
Victory notes	....	—122,000,000
U. S. Treasury notes	—12,000,000	+452,000,000
Treasury certificates	+10,000,000	+158,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	+41,000,000	+293,000,000
Reserve balances with Fed. Res. Bank	—46,000,000	+149,000,000
Cash in vault	+8,000,000	—41,000,000
Government deposits	—1,000,000	+4,000,000
Net demand deposits	—58,000,000	+1,041,000,000
Time deposits	+35,000,000	+610,000,000
Total accommodations at Fed. Res. Bank	—60,000,000	—1,015,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

Data for Federal Reserve cities and in branch cities, are in this table:

	All Fed. Res. Bank Cities.	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	Other Selected Cities.	New York.	Chicago.
Loans and discounts, incl. bills rediscounted with F. R. Banks; loans secured by U. S. Gov. obligations	271	216	313	84	50
Number reporting banks	$165,989,000	$53,834,000	$41,586,000	$69,950,000	$33,237,000
Loans secured by stocks and bonds	2,323,466,000	492,082,000	444,515,000	1,416,378,000	273,041,000
All other loans and discounts	4,393,968,000	1,365,337,000	1,320,435,000	1,027,253,000	646,751,000
Total loans and discounts	7,082,605,000	1,911,253,000	1,766,316,000	2,443,590,000	1,052,049,000
U. S. bonds	737,119,000	282,535,000	208,135,000	477,743,000	53,974,000
U. S. Victory notes	30,542,000	6,987,000	5,872,000	10,143,000	4,288,000
U. S. Treasury notes	428,781,000	50,812,000	34,397,000	245,237,000	32,424,000
U. S. certif. of indeb.	190,546,000	47,286,000	18,690,000	130,583,000	17,253,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,267,245,000	638,781,000	409,660,000	656,556,000	178,799,000
Total loans and discounts and inc. including bills rediscounted with F. R. banks	9,777,136,000	2,831,570,000	2,480,846,000	3,617,876,000	1,336,785,000
Reserve balance with F. R. banks	1,017,708,000	211,708,000	157,040,000	625,039,000	124,783,000
Cash in vault	147,103,000	35,040,000	12,681,000	74,719,000	17,834,000
Net demand deposits	7,097,130,000	1,775,318,000	1,570,325,000	4,414,272,000	861,590,000
Time deposits	1,730,820,000	1,014,000,000	151,739,000	579,825,000	322,781,000
Government deposits	71,797,000	19,268,000	8,232,000	21,336,000	7,897,000
Bills payable with F. R. Bank, secured by U. S. Govt. obligation	20,392,000	8,274,000	7,115,000	3,780,000	417,000
Bills rediscounted, &c.	35,099,000	10,793,000	15,780,000	5,946,000	2,620,000

PRICES IN JULY.

Average Little Changed—Some Groups of Articles Up, Others Down.

Dun's Review, in its monthly average of commercial prices, shows on Aug. 1 only an insignificant decline from July 1. In the separate groups of articles the average for breadstuffs, meat, dairy and garden products and other food declined; the average for textiles, metals and miscellaneous products advanced. The August index number is 3¼ per cent. above the low level of reaction reached July 1, 1921; 34¾ per cent. below the high level of the period reached in May of 1920, and 44 per cent. above the average of Aug. 1, 1914.

The index number for a series of months and years compares as follows:

Aug. 1, 1922	$173,553	Aug. 1, 1921	$169,677
July 1, 1922	173,743	Aug. 1, 1920	253,223
June 1, 1922	169,997	Aug. 1, 1919	241,650
May 1, 1922	168,036	Aug. 1, 1918	202,088
Apr. 1, 1922	166,983	Aug. 1, 1917	218,779
Mar. 1, 1922	169,731	Aug. 1, 1916	148,260
Feb. 1, 1922	164,974	Aug. 1, 1915	126,679
Jan. 1, 1922	164,444	Aug. 1, 1914	120,740
Dec. 1, 1921	164,531	Aug. 1, 1913	119,515
Nov. 1, 1921	158,065	Aug. 1, 1912	123,802
Oct. 1, 1921	161,880	Aug. 1, 1911	118,775
Sept. 1, 1921	162,619	Aug. 1, 1910	118,524
		Aug. 1, 1909	118,024
July 1, 1921	†159,823	Aug. 1, 1908	109,405
May 1, 1920	*263,232	Aug. 1, 1907	118,738

O'BRIEN INSISTS ON SUBWAY INQUIRY

Corporation Counsel Again Demands a Public Hearing on Recent Fires.

RENEWS ATTACK ON PYRENE

Condemns General Andrews's Report as "Whitewash" and "Sophomoric in Style."

In a letter to George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, John P. O'Brien, corporation counsel, yesterday demanded again that the commission immediately institute public hearings into the causes that led up to the breakdown of service on the Interborough Subway on July 10, the causes and conditions of the fire in the Lexington Avenue Subway on July 6, and the conditions that surrounded the fire in the Brooklyn Rapid Transit plant on July 25.

Discussing his demand, Mr. O'Brien asserted that the city officials had been completely ignored by the Transit Commission in the conferences between members of that body and representatives of the rapid transit companies. He said that if witnesses were duly sworn and the privilege of cross-examination extended to the city authorities, he was confident he would be able to show that reports of subordinates of the commission were "entirely unreliable."

The Corporation Counsel in his letter enumerated the recommendations of the Mayor's Committee of experts in regard to the Lexington Avenue subway fire, and added:

"These recommendations were followed by a progress report prepared by your General Andrews, in which he undertook t owhitewash the whole situation and relieve Mr. Hedley and his subordinates of all responsibility in connection with that disaster. General Andrewa's report was most general in its scope and sophomoric in style and entirely unworthy of a situation involving vital concerns. This report was adopted by your commission and given to the press.

"If the management of the subway systems are required to provide a means of completely isolating the interior of the car from the source of electric supply, that there would be no excuse for using Pyrene for extinguishing the electric arc and any means of fire extinguishment which the Fire Department may approve for use in confined and crowded quarters would meet all requirements. While the adoption of such a device for cutting off entirely from the car in difficulty all electric current would render unnecessary the use of such an extinguisher as Pyrene, the sharp issue which has been raised by your commission with the city's experts as to the dangerous characteristics of Pyrene is another urgent reason why you should, at the earliest possible date, institute an open proceeding for the taking of testimony.

"The position of the experts of the city with respect to pyrene is unchanged. Indeed, various bureaus of the Navy Department, having had experience with carbon tetrachloride, recommend that for the protection of the personnel, such extinguishers may be used only for fighting fires in the open air or where the fighter is equipped with a gas mask, and the interior of a subway car in the tunnel most certainly cannot be classed as 'open air.'"

COMMODITY PRICES.

Sharp Recovery in Grain—Cotton Again Declines—Other Markets Little Changed.

The feature of the local cash markets yesterday was the sharp recovery in grain prices. Wheat was most prominent with an advance of 5⅝ cents a bushel. Corn gained a cent a bushel and oats ⅛ a cent. Cotton reacted another ¼ cent a pound and has now wiped out virtually all of the gain scored earlier in the week following publication of the Government crop report. Lard reacted, following the drops in pork prices on Thursday. Tin was up 50 cents a hundredweight.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS.	Aug. 4, 1922.	July 28, 1922.	Aug. 5, 1921.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.29	$1.23½	$1.24
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.82	.81	.76½
Oats, No. 2 white	.46½	.46	.38½
Flour, Minn. patent	7.50	7.75	10.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.09½	.10	.07½
Sugar, granulated	.07	.069	.06½
Butter, extra 92 score	.34½	.34½	.45
Eggs, fresh gathered firsts, per dozen	.24	.24	.38
Lard, Mid. W.	11.90	12.00	12.95
Pork, mess	23.00	30.00	34.50
Beef, family	16.00	16.00	15.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Philadelphia	29.75	28.75	21.00
Steel billets, Pittsb'gh	35.00	35.00	30.00
Lead	5.80	5.70	4.30
Copper	13.75	13.75	11.50
Tin	33.50	32.50	35.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	21.45	21.75	12.15
Print cloths	.06½	.06¾	.04½

Range of prices for year to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.19	Jan. 3
Corn	.86	July 28	.41½	Jan. 3
Oats	.50½	May 16	.38	June 15
Flour	8.50	Feb. 27	7.25	Jan. 3
Coffee	.11½	Apr. 21	.08½	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07	Aug. 1	.06	Jan. 3
Butter	.45	Jan. 3	.34½	July 31
Eggs	.54	Jan. 26	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	12.95	Feb. 28	8.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Oats	17.00	May 15	12.00	Jan. 3
Beef	20.75	Aug. 3	21.25	Mar. 17
Steel	35.00	May 15	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	8.85	June 27	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	34.25	Jan. 26	25.50	Mar. 14
Copper	13.87½	June 5	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	28.75	July 3	19.45	Jan. 30
Print cloths	.07	July 21	.05¾	Feb. 3

Chicago Bank's Name Changed.

The name of the First Joint Stock Land Bank of Chicago has been changed to the Chicago Joint Stock Land Bank, to avoid confusion with other institutions of similar name and for the reason that the securities of the bank have come to be known in financial centres as "Chicago Joint Stock Bonds." The Chicago bank was one of the first organized under the Federal Farm Loan act, receiving its charter July 17, 1917.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Weather forecast:

Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except local thunder showers in extreme south.

Florida—Local thunder showers Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Fair Saturday; no change in temperature.

Illinois—Fair Saturday, probably increasing cloudiness Sunday; warmer extreme north.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday, probably unsettled Sunday; slightly warmer in southeast.

Missouri—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Partly cloudy, somewhat unsettled Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Iowa—Fair east, somewhat unsettled in west, Saturday; Sunday, cloudy, unsettled; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Showers Saturday, Sunday, partly cloudy, somewhat cooler.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Unsettled Saturday, probably showers. Sunday, partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Unsettled but generally fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Montana—Cloudy Saturday, possible showers. Sunday, somewhat unsettled; cooler in extreme east.

Wyoming—Showers probably Saturday and Sunday; cooler in northeast Saturday.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy to cloudy and unsettled Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

GULF, MOBILE & NORTHERN.

Southern Road Shows Surplus and Lower Expenses for Year.

The Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad Company in its annual report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1921, shows a surplus of $44,589, after allowing for all deductions, compared with a deficit of $815,326 for the previous year. Total operating revenues stood at $4,086,217 against $4,147,960 in 1920, and total operating expenses were $3,653,017, compared with $4,909,101 in 1920. The outstanding items of the report were as follows:

	1921	*1920
Total oper. revenue	$4,086,217.28	$4,090,676
Total oper. expenses	3,653,017.54	4,909,101
Net oper. revenue	$433,199.44	†$818,141
Non-operating income	85,721.48	923,541
Deductions from inc.	110,003.65	703,638
Surplus	44,588.01	†815,224

*Excludes effects of Federal compensation and guaranty.

†Deficit.

In the balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1921, total current assets stood at $1,118,104, compared with $1,506,468 for the previous year, and total current liabilities were $1,249,430, against $1,692,128 for 1920.

President J. R. Tigrett said in part to the stockholders: "The year might be characterized as one of continued readjustment for the property. Traffic, particularly in the more profitable commodities, did not materialize as anticipated, due to the general business depression, while the restoration of efficiency and reduction in expenditures proved a slow and difficult task. The condition of the property and the organization is now such that any increase in the volume of traffic can be handled economically."

Buy $1,600,000 Issue in Kansas City

S. W. Straus & Co. have purchased $1,600,000 6½ per cent. first mortgage serial bonds of the Continental Building Company, Kansas City, Mo., secured by the land, building, furnishings and equipment valued at $3,900,000. The twenty-one-story building is to be erected at once three floors to be occupied by stores and offices and eighteen floors as the home of the Athletic Club of Kansas City. The bonds mature serially from July 1, 1923, to July 1, 1942.

New Financing in Prospect.

It was reported in the financial district yesterday that a piece of financing under consideration for the New York market is in prospect for approximately $9,000,000 in bonds for the American Rolling Mills Company of Cincinnati. An issue of between $6,000,000 and $7,000,000 in preferred stock for the same corporation was sold here several months ago.

Five New Bank of America Directors

The directorate of The Bank of America is to be increased from twenty-two to twenty-seven members, according to a plan authorized at a special stockholders' meeting held yesterday afternoon. The increase follows the recent merger of the Atlantic National Bank with The Bank of America.

Rail Mortgage Bonds Offered.

R. W. Pressprich & Co. are offering a block of St. Paul & Kansas City Short Line first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due in February, 1941, at 88½ and interest, to yield about 6 per cent. The issue is secured by a first mortgage on 153 miles of road between St. Paul and Kansas City, Mo.

Dr. Philips for Royal Dutch Director

At a special meeting of the Royal Dutch Company stockholders to be held in Holland Aug. 15, Dr. August Philips, for a short time during the war Netherlands Minister to the United States, will be proposed for the new Managing Director, to succeed H. Colijn, resigned.

'DYNAMITING' NOW A BUCKET-SHOP TRICK

Swindlers Entice Investors to Pay in Advance, Then Depart With Cash.

INDICTMENTS ARE EXPECTED

Victims Lured to Heavier Purchases by Profits on First Few Transactions.

District Attorney Banton yesterday began an investigation of a new bucket-shop practice known as "dynamiting orders." "Dynamiting" is described as taking money from an investor, giving him nothing in return and going into hiding before he has time to discover that he has been robbed.

The "dynamiter" start, according to Assistant District Attorney Benjamin F. Schreiber, with a list of small holders of stock. Telephoning to a man with three or four shares of some forlorn and forsaken line of stock, they tell him that there is sudden demand for that stock, but that the demand is entirely for ten-share lots. They advise him, therefore, to buy six or seven more shares, thus making up a ten-share lot, and then unload it on some of the eager purchasers who have newly appeared on the market. The "dynamiter" offers his services to purchase the missing six or seven shares. He requires a check from the proposed victim in advance of the purchase.

In many cases the "dynamiter" arranges that the first two or three dabbles of his victim are successful, thus enticing a larger sum for investment. One of the complainants told the District Attorney that he had been led on by this sort of encouragement, until he discovered that $7,000 had been "dynamited" from him. This man wrote Governor Miller a description of the manner in which he had been entrapped in the high-explosive stock game.

About a score of others have made complaints. Most of the "dynamiters," as soon as they had blown up a large group of victims, gave up their offices and disappeared. Some have been traced to New Jersey, where they opened new "dynamiting" offices.

Some of these explosions have been carried out, according to the District Attorney, by men representing themselves to be friends and helpers of the District Attorney.

"We are helping the District Attorney clean up the bucket-shop situation by giving an honest deal to the small investor," one of the "dynamiters" told his victims.

No arrests have been made, because the accused have been found absent from their former places of business. The investigation, however, has hardly been started and several indictments are expected.

Organize Oil Lease Development Co.

Announcement was made yesterday of the organization of the Oil Lease Development Company by the Middle States Oil Corporation, with a capitalization of 250,000 shares of common stock without par value. It will also issue $2,000,000 ten-year 8 per cent. gold bonds, to be sold at par, with a bonus of five shares of stock with each $100 bond.

OIL CO. TO SPEND $1,000,000

Tide Water to Enlarge Tidal Refining Plant's Capacity.

Directors of the Tide Water Oil Company have authorized the expenditure of $1,000,000 to enlarge the capacity of its subsidiary company, the Tidal Refining Company, which operates in Oklahoma and Kansas. The company at present operates twenty-two gasoline plants and two refineries, having started in 1919 with four plants.

Detailed estimates have been worked out, it is said, to consolidate in certain fields the several groups of plants into single units, and the units so formed into one compact working system. When the construction work now well under way is completed the several plants affected, with the naphtha and pipe line and increased refinery capacity, will present a rounded, well balanced group with a centrally located blending supply, eliminating inefficiency.

RUSSIAN CROPS THREATENED

Friends Committee Hears Food Situation Will Be Serious.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The food situation in Russia the coming Winter, declares a telegram received by the Friends Emergency Relief Committee here today, will be twice as serious as was expected a month ago.

The rye harvest will be from 40 to 50 per cent. less than was predicted in the forecast of June 16, says the message, and unless there are good rains within a week the later crops will be for the most part lost.

CAR LIGHTING STOCK PLAN.

Stockholders to Vote on Creating Two Classes, Also New Issue.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Car Lighting and Power Company has been called for Aug. 22 to vote on the matter of creating two classes of stock of the present capital stock. Permission for the sale of 40,000 shares of new preferred stock, with rights to subscribe to present holders will also be voted on.

At a meeting in March this program was ratified, but an injunction nullifying the action was obtained by a dissatisfied stockholder because some of the proxies were not properly signed. J. L. Watson, Secretary of the company, said that additional working capital was needed in order to take advantage of new business.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
24,200	Acme C M	.60c	.50c	.54c
2,000	Acme Pack	.44c	.40c	.44c
140	Allied Pack			
	pf	22	22	22
55	Am Gas & E			
	pf	45	45	45
20	Am Lt & Trac	129	129	129
200	Al-P Fr	2¾	2¾	2¾
800	B-AmTobp	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
8,200	Budy Buds	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Car-Ls & P	.61c	.61c	.61c
100	Carlisle Tire	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	ConnScrV.A	46½	46½	46½
100	De B	40½	40½	40½
10	Genw Pow			
	Hy & Lt	50½	50½	50½
1,200	CubanDomS	9⅞	9	9⅞
200	Daniels Mo	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
400	DubCondeR			
	w i	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,500	Durant, Inc	.40	.32	.38½
100	Do of Ind	13½	13½	13½
100	Earl Motors	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
20	Fire T & R	.60	.60	.60
200	Gibson Hew	15½	15½	15½
10	Gil Saf Raz	222	222	222
2,000	Goldwyn Pic	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞
100	GoodyTAR	10	10	10
500	Grand C Co	.75c	.75c	.75c
700	HayesWheel			
	w i	30⅞	30½	30⅞
600	Hey Chem	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Inland Steel	62½	62½	62½
4,100	IntercomRub	7	5⅞	6⅞

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Anglo-Am O	19½	18⅞	19
800	All Lobos	16	9½	10
100	Illinois P L	161	160	160
20	Imp Oil C e	110½	110½	110½
3,500	Inter Pet	51½	50⅞	51
200	Astra C O	2	2	2
1,400	Alcan Oil C	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Am Fuel Oil	12c	12c	12c
11,000	Boone Oil	12c	12c	12c
100	Bos-Wyo Oil	75c	75c	75c
800	Carib Synd	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
205	Cities Serv	132	130	132
100	Do pf	85	85	85
1,000	Do bkrs sh	15⅞	15	15⅞
10	Do pf	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
5,000	Cushing Pet	5c	4c	5c
5,000	Engineers P	23c	23c	23c
100	Equity Pet			
	Corp pf	14½	14½	14½
2,900	Federal Oil	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Gilliland	41	41	41
1,300	Glen Rock O	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
11,000	Hudson Off	16c	16c	16c
2,000	Key Ranger	45c	45c	46c
100	Kirby Pet	4	4	4
1,900	Livingston P	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800	Lyons Pet	70c	69c	69c
4,000	Maracaibo O	23	20½	23½
200	Marland Oil			
	of Maine	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100	Alabama-B C M	2½	2½	2½
2,000	Am C M M	4c	3c	3c
200	Amer Expl	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
600	Ang-AotS A	20	19½	19½
1,000	Belch-Ex M	4c	4c	4c
3,000	Big Ind Corp	.16c	.16c	.16c
5,000	Box & Mon	19c	19c	19c
10,700	Bost-M Corp	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Can Copper	20c	20c	20c
300	Cash Copper	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	Candel Silv	34c	33c	33c
1,000	Cash Bor C	7c	7c	7c
5,000	Cons Cop	60c	51c	60c
3,000	Costas Silver	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	Colorado Exp	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Div Est Min	12c	12c	12c
17,000	El Sal Mines	3c	3c	3c
20,000	Eureka-Cr	35c	33c	35c
300	Nat Transit	28	28	28
70	Ohio Oil	270	270	270
38,200	S O Indiana	111½	100½	110½
15	S O Ohio	455	455	455
600	S O Ky new	95½	95	95½

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Marland Ref	4½	4½	4½
1,000	Meridian Pet	4c	4c	4c
300	Merritt O C	8½	8½	8½
400	Mex Crude	8½	8½	8½
600	Mt Prod	14½	14½	14½
2,300	Mutual Oil	9½	9½	9½
200	N Eng P O	60	59½	59½
1,000	Noble Oil	19c	19c	19c
100	Noco Pet	8½	8½	8½
2,000	Ohio Ranger	3c	3c	3c
4,700	Omar O & G	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	Ryan Cons	5	4½	4½
300	Salt Creek	15½	15½	15½
200	Sapulpa Ref	8½	8½	8½
400	Shell Union			
	Oil pr w i	96	96	96
1,500	Simms Pet	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
4,000	So Pet & Pr	12c	10c	10c
300	So States O	13½	13	13½
2,000	De Cons O	20c	18c	20c
100	Spencer F O	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
15,100	Tampico O & L	70c	65c	70c
800	Turman Oil	1½	1½	1½
2,400	Wilcox O&G	5	5	5
2,000	Y Oil & Gas	15c	14c	15c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Canario Cop	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	Cash Bor C	7c	7c	7c
5,000	Cons Cop	60c	51c	60c
3,000	Costas Silver	1⅛	1	1⅛
100	Colorado Exp	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Div Est Min	12c	12c	12c
17,000	El Sal Mines	3c	3c	3c
20,000	Eureka-Cr	35c	33c	35c
3,000	Fortuna G M	17c	16c	17c
100	Gadsden Cop	85c	85c	85c
3,000	G'field C M	6c	6c	6c
1,000	G'field D M	1c	1c	1c
99,000	G'field Dev	10c	10c	10c
2,000	Golden S M	46c	44c	46c
2,300	Hecla Min	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
4,100	Hilltop Nev	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	Howe Sound	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
19,700	Indpend L M	57c	46c	50c
100	Jer V Dev	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100	Kerr L M	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
4,000	Knox Div M	4c	4c	4c
2,000	La Rose M	26c	26c	26c
14,000	Lone S Cons	7c	6c	7c
4,000	Marsh Mines	15c	14c	15c
1,100	Mason V M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,500	McN M & M	7c	6c	7c
2,200	M Lode Col	10	9⅞	9⅞
2,000	Nabob C M	7c	6c	7c
9,000	National Tin	63c	34c	63c
5,000	Nev Ophir	17c	15c	17c
400	N Dome el A	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Allied Pack 6s	64½	64½	64½
2	Allied Pack 8			
	F 6s, '32, w i	94½	94½	94½
67	Alum 7s, '25	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5	Am Cot Oil 5s	100½	100½	100½
24		99½	99½	99½
5	Am L&T 5s, '51			
	w w	100½	100½	100½
1	Am T&T 4s '29	105½	105½	105½
12	Do 6s, '24	101½	101½	101½
6	Anacon 6s, '29	101	100½	100½
1	Do 7s, '29	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1	Do 7s, '30	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1	Armour 7s, '30	104½	104½	104½
1	Atl Prod 6s			
	w i	98	98	98
5	Atl G & W 1s			
	Coll Tr 5s, '59	60½	60	60½
1	Baragua Sug 8			
	P 7s, '37, w i	100½	100½	100½
48	Beth Stl 7s, '23	104½	104½	104½
6	Do 7s, '30	108½	108½	108½
5	Bklyn U G 6s			
	Ser A '47, w i	104½	104½	104½
20	Do Cv 7s '27	109½	109½	109½
	Do 7s '31	109½	109½	109½
5	Can SS Lines			
	7s, '42	94½	94	94½
8	Can Nat R 7s, '26	105½	105½	105½
3	Do 7s, '35	110½	110½	110½
3	Cent Steel 1st			
	int's 5s, '41	106	105½	105½
1	Chas I of A 5s,			
	'42	94	94	94
10	Chi Un Sta 1st			
	5s, Ser B, '63	99½	99½	99½
28	Con G&E 10.45			
	of B 6s, Ser A,			
	'49	101½	101½	101½
3	Do 7s, '51	106½	106½	106½
9	Con Tex Sx '41	95½	97	95½
6	Cop E A Sx '24	102½	102½	102½
1	Cuba Co 7s,			
	'31	100½	100½	100½
94	Goodrich 7s '28	108½	108½	108½
1	Gr Trunk 6½s	100½	100½	100½
1	Hershey Choc			
	1st 7½s, '30	103½	103½	103½
18	HoodRub 7s, '36	99	98½	99
17	Humble Oil 7s	109½	109½	109½
13	IRT 5s, '32, Ctfs	92½	92	92½
7	Kan G&E 5s, '52	95½	95½	95½
3	Keens Cop 7s	105½	105½	105½
30	N J Zinc 5s	144½	142½	144½
200	N Max Land	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Nip Mines	5½	5½	5½
1,000	Onis Copper	6c	5c	6c
600	Park U M 7s	5½	5½	5½
100	Ray H C M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	Rex C Min	7c	7c	7c
200	Sheldon M	2⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	Sil Lake P	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Spear H G M	1c	1c	1c
3,000	Stewart M	7c	6c	6c
15,000	Success Min	33c	27c	33c
100	Tech Hughes	65c	65c	65c
1,500	Tonopah Ely	72c	72c	72c
700	Tuolumne C	7½c	7½c	7½c
200	Trinity Cop	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
700	Un Bkd M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	Unity Gold M	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	Velasco M	34c	34c	34c
400	W End Copr	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,000	White C Min	7c	5c	5c
3,000	Wilbert M	6c	5c	6c

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Allied Pack 8s			
	F 6s, '32, w i	94½	94½	94½
67	Alum 7s, '25	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
5	Am Cot Oil 5s	100½	100½	100½
24		99½	99½	99½
5	Am L&T 5s, '51			
	w w	100½	100½	100½
1	Am T&T 4s '29	105½	105½	105½
12	Do 6s, '24	101½	101½	101½
6	Anacon 6s, '29	101	100½	100½
1	Do 7s, '29	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1	Do 7s, '30	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1	Armour 7s, '30	104½	104½	104½
1	Atl Prod 6s			
	w i	98	98	98
5	Atl G & W 1s			
	Coll Tr 5s, '59	60½	60	60½
1	Baragua Sug 8			
	P 7s, '37, w i	100½	100½	100½
48	Beth Stl 7s, '23	104½	104½	104½
6	Do 7s, '30	108½	108½	108½
5	Bklyn U G 6s			
	Ser A '47, w i	104½	104½	104½
20	Do Cv 7s '27	109½	109½	109½
	Do 7s '31	109½	109½	109½
5	Can SS Lines			
	7s, '42	94½	94	94½
8	Can Nat R 7s, '26	105½	105½	105½
3	Do 7s, '35	110½	110½	110½
3	Cent Steel 1st			
	int's 5s, '41	106	105½	105½
1	Chas I of A 5s,			
	'42	94	94	94
10	Chi Un Sta 1st			
	5s, Ser B, '63	99½	99½	99½
28	Con G&E 10.45			
	of B 6s, Ser A,			
	'49	101½	101½	101½
3	Do 7s, '51	106½	106½	106½
9	Con Tex Sx '41	95½	97	95½
6	Cop E A Sx '24	102½	102½	102½
94	Goodrich 7s '28	108½	108½	108½
1	Gr Trunk 6½s	100½	100½	100½
1	Hershey Choc			
	1st 7½s, '30	103½	103½	103½
18	HoodRub 7s, '36	99	98½	99
17	Humble Oil 7s	109½	109½	109½
13	IRT 5s, '32, Ctfs	92½	92	92½
7	Kan G&E 5s, '52	95½	95½	95½
3	Keens Cop 7s	105½	105½	105½
30	N J Zinc 5s	144½	142½	144½
200	N Max Land	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Nip Mines	5½	5½	5½
1,000	Onis Copper	6c	5c	6c
600	Park U M 7s	5½	5½	5½
100	Ray H C M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
3,000	Rex C Min	7c	7c	7c
200	Sheldon M	2⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	Sil Lake P	4c	4c	4c
1,000	Spear H G M	1c	1c	1c
3,000	Stewart M	7c	6c	6c
15,000	Success Min	33c	27c	33c
100	Tech Hughes	65c	65c	65c
1,500	Tonopah Ely	72c	72c	72c
700	Tuolumne C	7½c	7½c	7½c
200	Trinity Cop	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
700	Un Bkd M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	Unity Gold M	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,000	Velasco M	34c	34c	34c
400	W End Copr	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
4,000	White C Min	7c	5c	5c
3,000	Wilbert M	6c	5c	6c

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 4, 1922.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Adams Exp	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
400	Ajax Rub	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
610	Allied C & D	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
110	Allis-Ch	53½	53½	53½
80	Am Beech M	36	36	36
510	Amer Can	50½	50½	50½
110	Amer Exp	158½	157½	157½
190	Amer For	112½	112½	112½
250	Do pf	94½	94½	94½
815	Amer Int	40	39½	40
80	Am Linseed	24	24	24
440	Am Locom	119½	119½	119½
70	Am Radiat	104	104	104
290	Am Sh & C	18½	18½	18½
250	Am Sm & R	61	58½	61
250	Am Sug Ref	82½	81½	81½
280	Am Su Tob	61	60½	60½
194	Am T & T	122½	122½	122½
210	Am Woolen	90½	90½	90½
615	Anac Copper	35½	35½	35½
80	At T & S F	102½	102½	102½
50	At, B & At L	54	54	54
395	At G & W I S L	32½	32½	32½
1,040	Baldwin	121	119½	120½
470	Balt & Ohio	47½	46½	46½
740	Barnsdall A	33½	31½	32½
70	Do B	26½	26½	26½
160	Batop Min	⅞	⅞	⅞
180	Beth St, cl B	70½	70½	70½
50	Beth Steel	111½	111½	111½
825	B R T	25½	24	25
30	Burns Bros	135½	135½	135½
60	Do	46½	46½	46½
150	Butte Cop Z	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
170	Butte & Sup	30	30	30
80	Cal Pack	79½	79½	79½
280	Cal Petrol	58½	57½	57½
100	Callah, Ln	5	5	5
825	C R I & P	25½	24	25
30	Burns Bros	135½	135½	135½
60	Do	46½	46½	46½
150	Butte Cop Z	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
170	Butte & Sup	30	30	30
80	Cal Pack	79½	79½	79½
280	Cal Petrol	58½	57½	57½
100	Callah,

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Saturday—4 to 4¼% for the best names.
Thursday—4 to 4¼% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months paper.

Gray Goods Sales Small.

The further drop in cotton here yesterday kept trading light in the gray goods market. Most first hands held their goods very firmly, but some of the jobbers as well as second hands, were willing to trade in staple print cloths for prompt delivery on the basis of 9¼ cents for 39-inch 65-72s, and 5¾ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s. A few lots of Southern 38½-inch 60-48s were reported available for late August and early September delivery at 5¾ cents. Seven cents was the price paid for September deliveries of 6.15-yard sheetings, while 5.50s brought 7⅝ cents. Sheetings, as a whole, were not very active during the day, and the same was true of the specialties and fine yarn cloths.

Buying of Coats and Suits.

Garment manufacturers say the volume of business placed during the current week was fairly good. Some of the early Fall requirements of the retailers have been filled, but the consensus of opinion is that the best selling weeks of the season, as far as the manufacturers are concerned, are directly ahead. Much conservatism has been shown by buyers, who are taking a portion of their requirements now, intending to come back later on. The demand for coats and suits of the better grades is good. Coats continue to be in more demand than suits, which also indicates a good season for dresses. Fur trimmed garments are expected to figure largely in later buying, particularly those trimmed with beaver, squirrel, fox and wolf.

A Novelty Pocket Bag.

As a means of advertising his novelty pocket bag, a manufacturer has made up one of the largest sample handbags on record. The size of this is 25 by 13 inches. It will be shown in the concern's booth at the National Merchandise Fair. It is a large replica of the pocket bag which this firm has been featuring. The leading advantage of this bag, according to the manufacturer, is the hidden safety pocket which begins under the top flap and runs the whole length of the bag. Besides this feature, which is claimed to be exclusive, the bag has a complete equipment comprising a mirror, writing tablet with pencil and small change purse. The bags are made in plush, seal, English cross grain and imported tapir calf leathers. They wholesale from $24 per dozen.

Spring Woolens' Season.

During the next week the woolen trade is expected to get completely under way for the Spring 1923 season as regards men's wear fabrics. A number of the leading independent mills are scheduled to open their lines within the next seven days. One of the firms which has announced its opening for Monday is Strong, Hewat & Co., who will make a complete showing of their worsted fabrics. The number of patterns in the showing, according to an official of this company, will be larger, and novelty effects will predominate. Several new woolen fabrics for both general and sports wear will be shown. Jobbers continue to report a very quiet business. The demand for serges which showed improvement a while ago has now fallen away somewhat.

Fine Shoe Business Gaining.

Reports from retail handlers of men's fine shoes in various parts of the country, and particularly in this city, indicate a very noticeable improvement in the sale of this merchandise in the last few weeks. The buyer for one of the best-known stores in the metropolitan district yesterday reported that from July 1 to date his sales had exceeded those of the same period last year. A prominent manufacturer of this class of shoes also reported that during the period from April 1 to date more business from retailers had been booked by several thousand pairs than during the preceding six months. An easing up of financial pressure is regarded as one of the reasons for it; many men are now feeling free to purchase the class of goods they were accustomed to buy before the pinch came.

His Troubles Never Cease.

There seems to be no end to the troubles of the wilful credit man. One was recently made the victim of a man who asked him to reopen an inactive account. An investigation showed that it was apparently safe to do so. It was done, and the man bought a quantity of merchandise. Shortly afterward he went into bankruptcy, and now offers settlement at 15 cents on the dollar. In another case a customer has informed a credit man that he will have to sue for collection of a bill covering several pairs of silk stockings. These had been returned to the store for credit by his wife after she had been worn and damaged, and credit, naturally, was refused. In another instance a customer insists on taking a discount for prompt payment, when no discounts of any kind are given by the store.

Hard Coal Difficult to Get.

Now that the railroads have commenced to haul what pea coal the producing companies had left in their stocking plants, Seward's Journal will say today, dealers are unable to get anything at all from larger interests. All that is offering in the market is a limited quantity of independent pea and buckwheat, and an equally small amount of river buckwheat. All the retailers can do is to parcel out what little tonnage they have on hand and wait, with as much patience as they can muster, for the collieries to start up. In the meantime they are making persistent efforts to obtain assurances of prompt shipments when work is resumed. The bituminous market has been quieter this week, and prices at the mines are somewhat below their level. No pronounced drop is looked for, however, until the supply loosens up.

Glove Silk Underwear Orders.

Buying of glove silk underwear at the present time continues to be confined largely to "fill in" purchases for the current season. Some advance orders for delivery later than Sept. 1 have been placed, according to leading manufacturers, but the larger part of the Fall buying is still to be done. Flesh and white are the colors predominating in present sales, while the higher colors are expected to come to the fore in the later Fall orders. Manufacturers are beginning to talk of price advances as a result of the continued strength of the raw silk market. One of the leading makers said that the supply of silk on hand, which was bought at prices considerably below the prevailing quotations, is becoming exhausted. He claimed that the cost of manufacture of women's silk underwear on the basis of the present raw silk quotations would exceed the current wholesale price.

Ribbons That Are Favored.

Buyers in the ribbon market increased during the present week, the largest delegation being from the Coast. The amount of buying done for Fall, however, was restricted. Manufacturers say that the next three weeks, which include the period of the Merchandise Fair, will be the time in which it will be seen how the Fall situation will shape up. At the present time, the narrow ribbons, sizes 4 to 9, are in most demand. The fancy edge ribbons in this category are the best sellers, especially those showing unusual programing and scallops. For the Fall, the narrow metallic ribbons in gold silver and steel effects are looked upon to do well. A little improvement has been noted for fancy bow ribbons. Some makers look for more demand from the millinery trade, as several model collections have the wide moire, metallic faille, lame and grosgrain ribbons.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Frank Rosenzweig & Bertha, manufacturers of women's and misses' dresses, have opened a new room at 22 West Thirty-second Street.

The annual sales convention of the Stoughton Dress Co., Kenosha, Wis., at the Hotel Gotham, Fourth Avenue, will assemble Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Foodstuffs Generally Lower, but Hides and Metals Higher.

The excess of the changes shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices this week was again on the side of the advances, the actual division being 42 to 34. Fully a third of the revisions were confined to the foodstuffs, in which the declines outnumbered the advances by more than two to one. Last week the general list showed 72 changes, of which 47 were upward. Hides and metals also displayed considerable strength this week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, cor. bbl.	$4.50	$4.50	$4.50
Beans, m. c. 100 lbs.	9.50	9.50	4.50
Butter, cream., sq., lb.	.34½	.33	.44½
Eggs, N. Y., sel., lb.	.37	.38	.32
Cottonseed oil, bbl.	1.00	1.00	8.00
Cheese, N. Y. spl., lb.	.20	.20½	.23
Codfish, G. B., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	10.00
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.14½	.14½	.09½
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.38	.40	.28
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.65	6.65	4.75
Potatoes, bbl.	2.75	2.75	4.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07½	.07½	.06½
Tea, Formosa, fcy. lb.	.48	.48	.48
Do Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14/20s down, lb.	.18½	.18½	.17½
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	8.25	9.00	7.50
Hams, blg, in tcs., lb.	.24½	.25½	.19½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	9.60	10.15	10.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	3.00	3.00	6.50
Barley, malting, bu.	.74	.75	.78
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.30	1.50	1.50
Rye, No. 2 bu.	.93	.92½	1.24½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.17	.17	.22
Copper, electro., lb.	.14	.12½	.13
Spelter, lb.	.06½	.06½	.06½
Brown sheet, rd.	.13	.13	.09½
Cloths, pr. 64x60, yd.	.09½	.08½	.09½
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.20	.19	.14
Do cowy, hvy., lb.	.18½	.18½	.11
Leather, block sole, lb.	.30	.29	.33
Do un., b., c. r., lb.	.40	.40	.40
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.19	.19	.17
Plate, lat. latex, lb.	.14½	.14½	.15½
Silk, Cantn., st. fil. 18/20, lb.	8.35	8.45	6.90
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1 Sinshiu, lb.	7.20	7.55	5.70
Wool, dom.sy. 36 cus. lb.	.730	.730	.602

The foodstuffs changes totaled twenty-six this week and eighteen of them were declines. In the local provisions market further reductions were seen in flour. The Spring patent grade dropped 35 cents a barrel and a decline of 40 cents was shown in Winter straights. Bacon did not change here, but hams were lower. Middle Western lard advanced. At Chicago live beef and sheep went up, but live hogs declined. Mess pork declined for the first time in several weeks, but short ribs did not change.

All of the butters in the dairy list were lower this week, the declines ranging from half a cent to a cent a pound. A slight decline in the best cheese was also seen, but both varieties of eggs in the list went up. Near-by fancies were 3 cents a dozen higher, while the rise in the best quality fresh-gathered stock was half a cent a dozen. The entire list is well below the corresponding figures of 1921, with the exception of cheese. In that the decline has been only a cent a pound for the year.

For the third week in succession, neither fresh nor dried fruits in the list showed change either way. Red and white kidney beans both declined in the vegetables, and choice Blue Rose rice also was cheaper. Cabbage dropped 25 cents a barrel and onions slipped off a similar amount per bag. A decline in No. 7 Rio coffee was the only change in the beverages. In the spices, cloves were higher, while nutmegs and black and white Singapore peppers declined. Fine granulated and 96-test sugars in the sweets both were higher.

With the exception of No. 1 Texas hides, which did not change, every item in the hides list was quoted higher this week. There was no change in the listed leathers, however. The only drop in metals took place in tin. The advances were seen in several varieties of pig iron, refined iron bars, china, electrolytic copper, spelter and lead. Foundry coke, for prompt shipment, continued to rise, but the advance in furnace coke appears checked for the time being. Changes in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils were lacking in feature. They included eight advances and four declines. A rise in resin and a drop in turpentine completed the fluctuations in the naval stores.

General weakness was seen in the grains and, excepting for hay, in which no change was indicated, all of them were quoted lower than at the close of last week. Miscellaneous changes included advances in hemp and red cedar and declines in plantation crude rubber and Japanese and Chinese raw silks.

Further openings of Spring worsteds and woolens dominated the week in the textile markets. The loss of strength in cotton, following the spurt which resulted from the bullish crop report, kept trading light in goods which are made from it. Burlaps also had a rather quiet week of it and closed easier.

PRICE CUTS IN CRUDE OIL.

Wyoming, Oklahoma and Montana Products Affected.

CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 4.—The Midwest Refining Company and the Ohio Oil Company, principal purchasers of crude oil in the Wyoming and Montana fields, today announced a reduction of 20 cents a barrel in the posted prices of all grades, effective at once.

The new prices are: For Grass Creek, Lance Creek, Elk Basin, Osage, Greybull, Torchlight and Cat Creek (Montana), $1.20; Rock Creek, 80 cents; Big Muddy, Salt Creek and Hamilton, 70 cents; Mule Creek, 65 cents.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 4.—Eighty-five cents per barrel for Cement, Okla., crude is within 10 cents of the low record for that oil, according to the Magnolia headquarters here. On June 4, 1921, the price fell to 75 cents.

Subsequently it advanced to $1, and recently began to decline in connection with reductions in other oils.

Full storage tanks was given as the reason for the low price.

LESS DOING IN DRY GOODS.

Current Sales Drop, but Road Orders Exceed Those of Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was less than during the corresponding week of last year.

"Orders from salesmen on the road were ahead of the same period of 1921.

"There were fewer customers in the market than a year ago.

"Collections were about equal to those of the same period of last year."

Will Hold Back Buying.

Converters of cotton goods, more especially those that handle lines of wash and other dress fabrics, are not so sanguine now about getting a good Spring business from jobbing buyers this month. The relapse in cotton is the reason and, unless this staple takes something of a spurt in the near future, trading in these goods for the new season will be deferred indefinitely. Jobbing buyers, when in this city last month, were not backward about stating that only higher cotton would justify the prices asked for many types of Spring goods, and they held off in the hope that a decline in both the staple and the fabrics would come about. Only the better constructions of the moderately-priced printed goods, such as high-grade percales, are meeting with any real demand at the moment, and this is due to the attractive values offered.

Ames-Holden Concerns to Merge.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Aug. 4.—Ames-Holden-McCready, Ltd., and the Ames-Holden Felt Company, Ltd., are to be merged into the Ames-Holden, Ltd. The Ames-Holden Tire Company remains an independent concern. The preferred and common stocks of the two companies are wiped out, but the preferred will receive 25 per cent. of the new common. One million dollars of new bonds are to be sold at 95.

Auction East Bronx Lots Today.

An absolute auction sale of 120 bungalow water front lots on or adjacent to Westchester Creek, at the foot of Ferris Avenue, in the Old Ferry Point and East River section of the East Bronx, will be held today by Joseph P. Day, Inc., auctioneers, on the premises, at 2 P. M., rain or shine.

The lots were known formerly as the Louis Seaman Estate, and their location just off of Ferris Avenue, and on Westchester Creek, is a short walk beyond the junction of Eastern Boulevard and East 177th Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

April 15th marks the beginning of the fall season for ready-to-wear. Buyers are now registering at the offices of the Associated Retailers of Greater New York, 225 Fifth Ave., New York City.

AMARILLO, Tex.—T. E. Richards, women's ready-to-wear; 25 West 32d St. (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

AMSTERDAM, Ohio—Gold Store, R. Gold, silks and dresses; 141 W. 32d St. (G. Silver).

BALTIMORE—M. Goldsmith & Co., M. Gold, ready-to-wear, waists, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Fine, Spencer & Harman, J. F. Harman, men's neckwear materials; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. E. A. Wallace, misses', juniors', children's coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 30th (Wolf & Hartmann).

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Newton's Inc.; Mr. Newton, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Fruitman's Fashion Shop; Charles M. Fruitman, ready-to-wear and millinery; 25 W. 32d. (L. T. Abramson).

BONHAM, Tex.—May Hanauer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1133 Broadway.

BUFFALO—Glenn Hat Works; L. E. Glenn, hats; Pennsylvania.

BURLINGTON, Ia.—Glick's; William Glick, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

CARNEGIE, Okla.—Dixie D. G. Co.; William Winkleiada, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

CHANUTE, Kan.—Fashion Apparel Co.; Miss Hermits, jobs silk dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Minser, Inc.).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—H. Miller, women's hosiery; Pennsylvania.

CLAY CENTER, Kan.—Golden Rule Co.; A. E. Cable, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Fries & Schgels Co.; Miss E. M. Kane, coats, misses' underwear, infants' wear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Martinique.

CLEVELAND—Root, McBride Co.; J. A. Hahn, notions, corsets, fancy goods; 72 Leonard; Breslin.

COLUMBIA, Tenn.—Anderson Bros & Foster; Mr. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moorehouse, Martin Co.; Miss M. Donovan, basement, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Miss M. Runyon, basement, underwear, kimonos, breakfast coats, aprons dresses; R. H. Pendleton, basement, dresses, coats, suits and sweaters; 23 E. 14th (Merchandise Reporting Co.).

COUNCIL BLUFFS—Iowa—A. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DENVER—Reuier Costume Co.; G. C. Reuier, jobs death dresses, felt hats; 130 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DES MOINES, Ia. — Emporium Cloak and Suit Co.; R. Levine, jobs waists, skirts, house dresses, women's coats, dresses; jobs women's silk dresses, petticoats, basement; 870 7th Av. (Munser-Mann Co.).

DETROIT—Davidson Bros.; R. Davidson, silk, muslin underwear, petticoats; Pennsylvania.

DULUTH—M. S. Albenberg, coats, suits and dresses; Pennsylvania.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Saim Bros.; S. Saim, sweaters, petticoats; 36 W. 26th (Frohman-Altman Inc.).

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons; Miss J. Montgomery, ready-to-wear; 23 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

FORT WORTH, Tex.—W. C. Stripling; J. H. Scarborough, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

FRESNO, Cal.—Harry Coffee, men's clothing; Cadillac.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Davis, dresses; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

HELENA, Mont.—McNair Co.; Mrs. McNair, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HILLSBORO, Tex.—W. H. Ellington & Co.; L. W. Ellington, gen. mdse.; Martinique.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y. — Abrahmson-Bigelow Co.; Fred E. Bigelow, ready-to-wear; 23 W. 35th Jay & Co.).

LEAVENWORTH, Kan. — Winnig Bros.; Bessie McKinney, millinery; Prince George.

MILWAUKEE—Field's; S. T. Gans, fur pieces; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.

MOBERLY, Mo.—W. P. Bowers & Son; William S. Bowers, gen. mdse. and ready-to-wear; 16 E. 32d, 10th floor.

OTTUMWA, Ia.—T. J. Madden Co.; T. J. Madden, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

OWENSBORO, Ky. — S. W. Anderson; Mr. Arnold, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; Wm. H. Flack, dress goods; 404 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

PEORIA, Ill.—Clark & Co.; Miss Baker, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss F. Hanley, laces, dress trimmings, embroideries, yellings; Miss S. Kitchen, corsets, muslin underwear, house dresses, sweaters; 212 5th Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—George MacBain & Co.; T. M. Walsh, house furnishings, china; Miss M. Painter, women's ready-to-wear; Miss A. Johnson, representing; 463 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

SAN FRANCISCO — Danner Bros.; H. L. Danner, furs; 1,181 B'way; Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin Glenn & Co.; Mr. Glenn, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 35th Jay & Co.).

STOCKTON, Cal.—M. Levy & Bro.; M. Levy, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Herver Pfleelman; Eugene Pelselman, traveling bags and cotton handbags; 205 5th Av., Room 909 (United German Buyers).

TRINIDAD, Colo.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; Mr. Jamieson; 22 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

WACO, Tex.—Sneaman & Co.; Miss B. Sachs, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (J. J. Roeder).

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 352 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 387 for the previous week and 219, 226, 105 and 149 for the corresponding weeks in 1921 to 1919. The New England States had 30, Middle, 57; Western, 76; Northwestern, 21; Southern, 78; Far Western, 60. Canada had 64, against 66 for the preceding week. In Canada the United States, about 78.4 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 13.6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

KREMERISCH, ALTMAN & WECHLER, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Kremerisch, Altman & Wechler, Inc., dealers in monuments and tombstones, at 506 East 138th Street and 96 Suffolk Street, by these creditors: Villard Granite Co., Inc., $906; S. Haskell & Sons, $400; Abraham Reich, $215.

SIMON ENGLER & SON—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Simon and Louis Engler, composing the firm of Simon Engler & Son, jobber in hosiery and underwear, at 433 Broadway, by the creditors: Cecil Greenberg, $420; Lavina Markhan, $72; Ruby Benjamin, $100. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $20,000. Judge A. N. Hand appointed G. Gray Zebriskie receiver under $5,000 bond.

J. HERSCHEL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against J. Herschel, Inc., woolen jobber, at 319 Greene Street, by these creditors: Old Colony Woolen Mills Co., $4,115; Mystic Mfg. Co., $175; Eli Gilchill, $40.

SAGOLL MILLS—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel Goldberg, doing business as Sagoll Mills, dealer in general merchandise, at 121 Canal Street, by these creditors: Mr. Dolinoff, on a claim of $2,000.

CICCONE ECONOMIC CLOTHING CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Ciccone Economic Co., Inc., at 65 University Place, by Sylvia Miller, on a claim of $900. Judge A. N. Hand appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver under $1,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $10,000 and assets about $1,000.

POKRESS HAT CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Pokress Hat Co., Inc., of 9 East Thirty-seventh Street, by these creditors: Dorothy Cohen $295, Walter S. Aarons $155, Samuel Morrell $150. It is stated the liabilities are about $20,000 and assets about $10,000.

BENJAMIN F. WEINSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Benjamin F. Weinstein, also known as Benjamin Winnstein, residing at 700 East 163d Street, formerly operating retail women's apparel stores at Stapleton, Pa., by these creditors: Aranoff, Turkewitch & Slavin $156, Ward & Levy $214, Dorkissen Dress Co. $139. Judge A. N. Hand appointed John L. Lyth receiver under $1,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $6,000 and assets about $600.

BURMAN IMPORT CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Abraham Burman, doing business as Burman Import Co., beads and novelties, at 47 West Thirty-seventh Street, by L. Bernstein on a claim of $350.

DAVID E. HUBBS, insurance broker, of 19 East Fifty-ninth Street and 15 West 123d Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $8,801 and assets of $1,641, the principal creditor listed is Mary A. Argersinger, $3,400, secured.

MORRIS I. REBNICK, painter, of 800 West 177th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $3,787 and no assets.

HYMAN DOLGOFF—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Hyman Dolgoff, 417 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, with liabilities of $2,733 and no assets.

LARRY WANZ—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Larry Wanz, 1 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Rialto Hosiery Company for $500; Harry Klein, $105, and Priscilla Kaufman, $140.

SIMON ENGLER & SON—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Simon Engler & Son, 433 Broadway, New York City, by Cecil Greenberg, $420; Lavinia Markham, $72, and Ruby Benjamin, $100.

ELITE METAL WORKS—Judge A. N. Hand yesterday appointed William C. Hecht Jr. receiver for the Elite Metal Works of 250 West Nineteenth Street, under $1,000 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $30,000 and assets about $7,000.

LENA ROSENTHAL—Judge A. N. Hand yesterday appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver for Lena Rosenthal, dealer in women's apparel at 18 East 125th Street, under $1,000 bond.

THE CHEST NUT CO., INC.—Judge A. N. Hand yesterday appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver for the Chest Nut Co., hair nets, at 1 Union Square, under $1,000 bond.

WILLIAM H. KEMP & CO., INC., stock brokers at 26 Broad Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $132,450 and assets of $8,906, consisting mainly of securities and office fixtures. Principal creditors listed are Milton Helm & Co. $6,808, L. D. Reed $8,583, Fred Ruhlmann $2,807, P. L. Pfeifer $6,914, H. W. Burdett $6,928, H. E. McNamara $5,845, H. Gimwitch $4,201.

SUPREME FLOWER AND FEATHER CO., INC., of 49 West Thirty-ninth Street filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $9,186 and assets of $3,760, main items of which are accounts $2,575 and stock $1,000.

LOUIS GINSBERG, grocer of 1,857 Intervale Avenue, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,321 and assets of $640.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, Aug. 4, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aquilino, Nicholas—P. Lanzetta.....$304.58
A. Dolz & Son, Inc.—James McBride Flooring Co., Inc.....194.20
Aronson, Max—Sam & Bros. et al.....158.70
Barra, Dominick—E. F. Wagner.....142.84
Balzer, Aaron A.—J. Roth.....329.22
Baglioli, Frank, and Nati Surty Sc. Co., Inc.....75.50
Bivens, George W.—F. A. Hughes et al.....116.71
Cohen, Dave and Louis—People, &c.....2,500.00
Cooper, Bernard—Ozdoba Bros., Inc.....510.21
Drew, David E.—Meier Steel Co., Inc.....176.50
Durant, Basil—J. J. Flinegan.....706.16
Ehrlich, Ferdinand—S. Strauss.....350.20
Fox, Victor—C. F. Loughnan.....2,613.74
Fulgesteich, William—W. V. Astor.....622.75
Frank L. Fisher Co.—H. F. Stromberg Inc.....15,544.61
Fisk, Charles W.—F. S. Mears.....196.45
Graf & Rejall, Inc.—H. Schwamm.....118.10
Glendale Hosiery Co., Inc.—Oppenheimer, Collins & Co.....168.37
Grandis, Harry, and Louis Venokur (Wellworth Dress Co.)—M. Drubin.....1,682.06
Gersch, Sam—M. G. Gersch et al.....136.32
Hahn, Charles F.—A. J. Herrick et al.....659.91
Hayes, Mary, and Sol Silverman—People, &c.....809.80
Hickey, John T.—R. H. Verck et al.....104.01
Herman, Arthur—Brannall-Deane Co.....104.40
Kaplan, Morris; Harry Margolis and Jacob Ginsberg (Royal Garment Co.)—M. Ascher Silk Corp.....1,092.61
Lowenson, Morris—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.....114.95
Lichtenstein, Sigmund and Sadie—M. H. Hofstadter.....429.46
Lazarus, Murray R.—N. Y. Tel. Co.....244.44
Mattera, Leuis—S. E. Everett.....815.30
Mavenson, Wm. J.—J. Martin.....185.27
Martin, Made L.—N. Y. Tel. Co.....100.60
Martin, Harry—Miss Swift, Inc.....1,129.17
Marshall, Margaret—M. H. V. A. Newman.....613.80
Mitchell, Geraldine H. and Howard S. W. E. Hanna.....2,898.70
Nat. Surety Co. and Vincent Bruno & Co., Inc.—A. Shapiro et al.....3,098.78
Oliva, Pietro and John Di Pisa as Gian Sparacino (Brave Shoe Co.)—Joseph Muslimer & Co., Inc.....471.05
Parks, Frank L.—S. F. Mollinesux.....120.87
Pitkanen, Victor—Consolidated Leasing Corp.....162.45
Pollock, Anna—Minnie Trading Corp.....440.20
Rodgers, Martha M.—S. H. M. Rodgers, costs.....118.45
Roberts, Thomas H.—J. F. Loertscher et al.....301.98
Reiling, Mary, admr.—O. A. Hopkins.....112.30
Rothenberg, Joseph—A. Hollander.....166.91
Rosenvale, Leon—A. Hollander.....112.95
Ritter, Samuel P.—C. F. Jellingsaas.....315.80
Sherman, David L.—A. Hollander.....116.70
Sandman, Albert—Dowell Teller Co.....234.18
Samuel Feinberg Trucking Co., Inc.—Travelers Ins. Co.....101.40
Theobald, Edw. W.—E. Altman & Co.....241.61
Thomas, John J.—W. V. Astor.....230.55
Traub, Isidor F.—A. Hollander.....116.40
Weinstein, Irving—Sonwit Teller & Co.....167.30
Watkins, Walter T., or Thomas W. Watkins—E. G. Parry.....1,074.99
Wyatt, Myrtle—R. J. Bloomingdale et al.....462.82
Sauer-Sauer—Inc.....144.25

In Bronx County.

Ambrose, Sesil—National Cash Register Co.....$681.87
Bromley, William B.—Knickerbocker 401 St. Co., Inc.....197.46
Cohen, Joseph & Lily Verber—J. Wagner.....347.28
Carr, Anna—N. Y. Telephone Co.....36.44
Kiefer, Otto F.—Manufacturers' Elec. Inc. Co.....44.45
Kranis, Samuel L.—Securities Acceptance Corp.....$20.84
Marquiles, Leo—P. Petti.....23.40
Stern, Hyman—C. Bentvegna.....1,120.86

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Adams, Joseph H. and Helen M.—Frank Presbrey Co., July 26, 1922.....$160.23
Bernstein, Max—D. Rick, Aug. 8, 1918..110.76
Benbett, Wm. C.—S. Brown et al., May 22, 1922.....75.50
Collins, Matthew G.—D. M. Bedell, Jan. 3, 1917.....275.10
Becker, Karl—R. Point, Feb. 24, 1922..$15.70
Sales—E. H. Clark Realty Co., Inc., March 14, 1922.....103.27
Same—Rivera Realty Corp., June 16, 1922.....580.16
Starita, Charles, Frank and Rachel—De Grew Aymar & Co., Oct. 21, 1914.....334.61
Sheridan, Paul H.—A. J. Zesman, July 3, 1922.....$28.97
Export Steamship Corp.—C. S. Judd, Oct. 10, 1921.....4,175.41
Evans, Jules—G. S. Ward Jr., March 21, 1922.....1,254.40
Gottfried, Abe and Bernard Schuner—F. F. Greenberg, July 10, 1922 (vacated).$00.88
Minter, Edward W.—Hudson Trust Co., Sept. 26, 1919.....3,290.72
Kirby, David, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., April 19, 1922 (vacated).$,000.00
Lillian, Reversed, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., Feb. 10, 1922 (vacated).....1,000.00
Rosenthal, Frances—S. Klotsky, June 28, 1922.....500.00

MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

EAST BROADWAY, 283 to 289, and Division St., 371 to 375½; Rubenstein & Co., agt. No. 1 to 9 Gouverneur St. Corp., owner; Frank Heizner Contracting Co., contractor.....$200.00
3RD ST. 16 East; Berger Mfg. Co., agt. 18 East 23d St. Corp., owner; Edward Marquis, contractor.....$71.00
SIXTH ST. 146 West; All Repair Building Co., agt. Max Marshon and V. C. DeRidder, owner; Max Marshon and V. C. Auto Exchange, Inc., and W. H. Belihan, lessees and contractors (renewal).....1,329.78

In Bronx County.

107TH ST., s w corner of Kelly St., 90x100; Louis Halper, et al. agt Weingold Realty and Construction Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$1,000.00
HOLLYWOOD AV., s e, 321 ft n of Cedding-ton Av., 50x100; Larkin Lumber Co. agt Frederick A. and John Warner, owners, Interstate Construction Co., contractors.....
INTERVALE AV., s e corner of Fox St., 50x100; Henry G. Allbeck Jr. agt David Perlman and Sam Dee, (owners); Harold Construction Co. and Louis Weiner, contractors.....$16.60
TREMONT AV., 1,075-1,081; Isaac Rosenfeld agt Glaski Realty Co., Inc., owners; Abraham Leibowitz, contractor.....$10.00
SAME property; Rubin & Cohen agt same owner; same, contractor.....$65.00
SAME property; Harry Market agt same owner; same, contractor.....$55.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

43RD ST. 132 to 138 West, and 451 St. 130 and 132 West; August C. Wilz agt Exhibition Building, Inc., et al; July 17, 1922 (by bond).....$25.30
42D ST. 130 and 132 West; Thomas J. Healy et al. agt same; June 17, 1922 (by bond).....$[illegible]

In Bronx County.

WEBBS AV., w s, 261 ft n of 174th St., 50x100; Samuel Aghasy agt German Bros. & Co., Inc., et al; April 8, 1922.....$[illegible]

THE BRONX MARKET.

Longwood Ave. Apartment, Held at $250,000, Changes Ownership.

The southeast corner of Longwood Avenue and Fox Street, recently improved and held by the Johnson estate, and subsequently acquired by the Foxwood Construction Company, was sold to Hyman Iceland and I. Wasserstein. J. Moscovitz was the broker in the transaction.

The site is improved with a five-story apartment, on plot 100 by 100 feet. The building has an annual rent roll of $35,000, and was held at $250,000.

Arnold Realty Company, operators, sold 1,501 Boston Road and 1,505 Boston Road, corner Wilkins Avenue, on plot 207 by 100, irregular, two six-story apartment houses, showing an annual rental of about $80,000. The property was held at $400,000. S. J. Winslow was the broker.

M. Goldstein bought from the Purchase Holding Company 521 and 523 Union Avenue, two five-story apartments, each on a plot 40 by 100 feet, having four families on a floor. This completes the sale of the entire holdings of the Purchase Holding Company on Union Avenue. Louis Reuben was the broker in the sale of 525 and 529 Union Avenue.

The Claire Building Corporation sold to John M. Leon the newly completed six-story apartment house at 2,537 Valentine Avenue, on a plot 125 by 100, valued at $250,000. The purchaser gave in part payment the five-story apartment at 2,821 Briggs Avenue, northwest corner of 197th Street, on a plot 99 by 74, held at $85,000. Richard H. Scoble was the broker in the exchange.

Julius Trattner sold for Mrs. M. Witthaus the four-story brick double flat, with stores, at 725 Elton Avenue, on a lot 25 by 98 feet, to a client for investment.

Bronx Community Corporation, John J. Tully, President, sold a one-story business building on the northeast corner Tremont and Walton Avenues, recently completed, on a plot 100 by 110 to an investor. The property was held at $75,000.

J. Clarence Davies, in conjunction with Samuel A. Kelsey, sold for Leonard Weill the four-story private house, 16.8 by 75, at 2,129 Fifth Avenue, to Mrs. Louise F. Banks.

Moses H. Rothstein, attorney, representing Isidor Cohn, purchased from Alfred Jastrzki the vacant plot on Hunts Point Road, between Coster and Spofford Streets. The purchaser has filed plans for a modern building, consisting of apartments. The land is part of a large plot formerly owned by the Hunts Point Estates, and recently acquired by builders.

Angelo L. Frumento sold for M. Hahn & R. Bernson Corp. the five-story building on the southeast corner of 100th Street and Brupbacher Avenue, on a lot 51 by 120. F. Golotta is the buyer.

Suburban Buyers.

J. W. Hibbard sold his property situated on the Chappaqua road, midway between Briarcliff Manor and Chappaqua, comprising twenty-one acres, residence and outbuildings, to Peter Bosio of New York City, who plans to make extensive alterations and improvements after which he will occupy the place as his residence. The property was held at $20,000. Fish & Marvin were the brokers.

The same brokers have sold for Leonard Porter his property on Cliff Avenue at Pelham, consisting of an attractive stucco house of nine rooms and three baths with

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators and Investors Figure Prominently in Purchase of Apartments.

MURRAY HILL IMPROVEMENT

Apartment Hotel May Replace Late Judge Horace Russell Mansion on Park Avenue.

Operators and investors figured prominently in yesterday's real estate trading when several good apartment house properties were acquired by new owners.

Joseph Shenk, operator, purchased from the Decorating and Fine Furniture Corporation the eight-story elevator apartment house at 520 West 113th Street. The building is on a plot 50 by 204 feet, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, and contains nine two, five and six-room suites. It yields an annual rental of about $[illegible], and was held at $325,000.

Joseph G. Abramson, attorney, sold to Max Dobroff, an investor, the modern five-story store and apartment building at the southeast corner of 163d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, containing twenty-six apartments and seven stores, on a plot 45 by 100 feet, known as 428 West 163d Street. The property, which contains all improvements, has a rental roll of $16,000 and was held at $86,000. The brokers in the transaction were Pierre S. Golden, Inc.

Abramson also sold to Conrad Glaser Realty Company, Inc., the vacant plot on the west side of Broadway between 122d Street and La Salle Street, now being known as 3,103-3,113 Broadway; dimensions being 125 feet front by 90 feet deep.

The new owner is a builder who has already started excavation and on which plot will be erected a two-story modern business building, containing ten stores on the street floor and offices on the upper floor. The construction will be under the supervision of Louis Allen Abramson. The plot was held for $120,000, on which the Mutual Life Insurance Company makes a building loan mortgage of $80,000. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

The five-story apartment house with stores, on a plot 24.10 by 100 feet at 1,758 Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Lewis O. C. Prescott and Samuel J. Corker to the newly formed 1,758 Lexington Avenue Corporation. Moses H. Rothstein, attorney, represented the buying interests.

A loan of $700,000 made by the City Real Estate Company has been advanced to improve the site of the late Judge Horace Russell mansion at the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. It is understood the new building will be an apartment or an apartment hotel.

The loan is made to 45 Park Avenue, Inc., recently formed and representing Cyrilla Carreau and associates, who lately bought the property from the Building Investing Company. The site, fronts 98.9 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on the street.

There was also recorded in the register's office an "agreement" involving the property between the former owners and 45 Park Avenue, Inc., Samuel L. Fuller, Charles L. Tiffany and others. Recently the Twelfth Church of Christ, Scientist, made overtures to purchase the property, but the deal was not concluded.

Auction Results.

At 14 Vesey Street.

BY JAMES J. DONOVAN.

West 139th St, 320, n s, 99.11 ft e of 8th Av, 16x99.11, 4-story dwelling; Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States vs. Henry D. Gobser et al; Alexander & Green, attorneys; T. Louis Britt, referee; due, $7,800; taxes, &c., $665. Adjournment to Aug. 11.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

East 151st St, 354, s s, 149 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100, 3-story tenement; Richard L. Sydam vs. Anna Lacombe et al; Joseph S. Frank, attorney; Charles M. O'Keefe, referee; due, $5,055.51; taxes, &c., $301.70. To Hyman Walchorn for $7,050.

BY JACOB H. MAYERS.

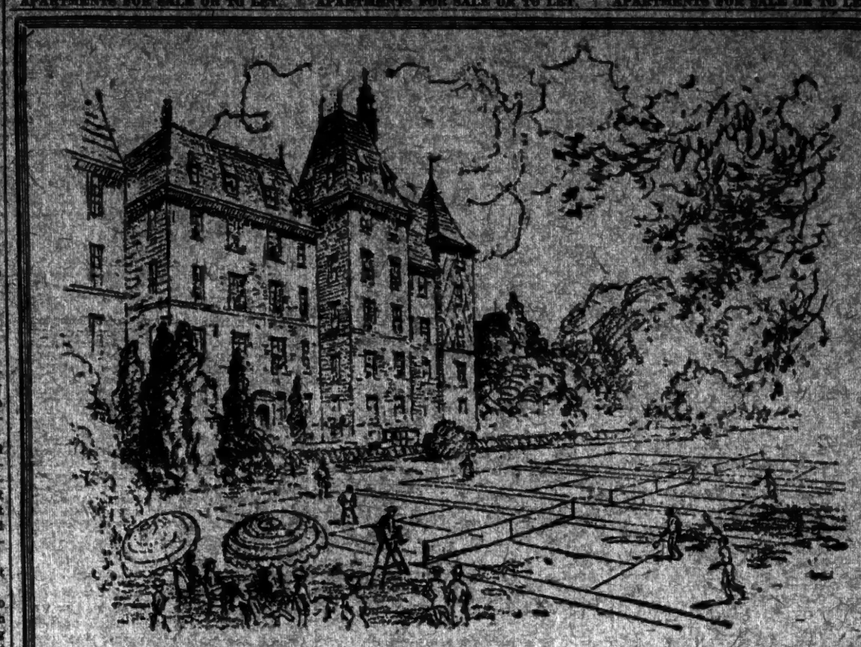
West 139th St, 314, s s, 157 ft e of Edgecombe Av, 15x99.11, 3-story dwelling; Anna Atonbury vs. Anna L. Weiss et al; Weiss & Scheuer, attorneys; Charles S. Lublin, referee; due, $3,256.43; subject to a first mortgage of $6,250. To the Harsug Corporation for $12,125.

Bronx Exchange.

BY HENRY BRADY.

East 140th St, 381, old No. 653 East, n s, 481.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100, 3-story frame tenement; George H. Rathgeber vs. Philippina C. Ruge et al; Edward J. Fandrey, attorney; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee; due, $6,397.25; taxes, &c., $221.28. To the plaintiff for $10,000.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



IDEAL CITY LIFE—

Keeping Fit for Competition

ALL life is competitive; City life is intensely so. Health and vigor fit one for competition, and increase the measure of success. The sane life is the outdoor life—the sort of life one is enabled to live at Jackson Heights where the Tenant-Owners of Garden Apartments have Golf, Tennis, Horseback Riding and other outdoor recreations to relieve the tedium of commonplace City life. And the social atmosphere of Jackson Heights leaves nothing to be desired.

Jackson Heights

22 MINUTES FROM 5th AVE. & 57th STREET

New Elevator Garden Apartment Homes

5 to 10 Rooms—2 to 4 Baths

Golf, Tennis, Children's Playgrounds, Gardens, Etc.

On Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms

Social and Business References Required

The Queensboro Corporation (Manhattan Office) 50 East 42nd St.

Show Apartments, Hawthorne, Elm and Laburnum Courts Open for Inspection Until 9 P. M. Every Day.

VISIT JACKSON HEIGHTS TO-DAY

Take Subway to Grand Central, transfer to QUEENSBORO SUBWAY (Corona Line) to 45th St. (Jackson Heights) Station—Office Opposite Station)

By Motor—59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 45th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNTAIN LAKES NEW JERSEY

NINE MODERN HOMES for year round living; ready for occupancy now; $7,500 on easy terms buys a 6 room house with 1 bath and 1-6 acre; $12,750 an 11 room house, 3 baths, garage & ½ acre. Many prices, sizes & designs. 500 commuters to N. Y. C.; 800 ft. elev. A little cash and your rent buys one. Call for details at Mountain Lakes Inc. 170 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1551 Cort.

ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUTTON SCARSDALE, NEAR CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE, ENGLAND.

To Be Sold by Private Treaty.

The Stately Historical Mansion known as "SUTTON SCARSDALE HALL," containing over 50 rooms, together with 60 acres of land situate on high ground with fine views. The Hall contains a magnificent Wide Oak Main Staircase and several of the rooms are beautifully panelled in oak.

In addition to the purchase of the Mansion, arrangements can be made for the purchase of about 359 acres of Park Lands with Ponds, etc.

Freehold tenure. Minerals reserved.

For further particulars apply to WILCOCKSON & GUTTS, Surveyors, Chesterfield, England, or to STANTON & WALKER, Solicitors, Chesterfield, England.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

850 Chickens, Ducks, Horse,

2 pigs, wagons, harness, plow, cultivator, all tools will be thrown in for quick sale. Ideally located, 10 acres, near schools, stores and station. Excellent 10-room house having gas, hot air heat. Large barn, poultry house, brooder house. Cellar properly. Variety of fruit. On State road near Beautiful Vineland. Price for all $5,500. Easy terms. For more information and FREE LIST of farm bargains at owners' lowest prices, call or write VINELAND FARM AGENCY, 549-U Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J. Not connected with any City Farm Agency.

$1,000 CASH; NEAR VINELAND

10 acres under cultivation; variety of fruit, for home use, prosperous section, comfortable six-room house, large barn, wagon house, poultry house, sweet potato house, Illinois brooder stove. Will throw in flock of chickens, wagons, harness, plow, harrow, small tools. Price for all, $5,100. Cash $1,000, balance on easy terms. For more information and FREE LIST of farm bargains at owner's lowest prices, call or write VINELAND FARM AGENCY, 549-U Landis Ave., Vineland, N. J. Not connected with any City Farm Agency.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

14,000 Sq. Ft.

Spring, near Varick St.

Suitable for garage, warehouse or manufacturing; immediate possession; reasonable terms. G 762 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH STORES FOR RENT

In new building facing Nostrand station on Brighton Beach Subway; excellent for chain stores and any first class business; attractive leases to responsible party. Apply Clarence E. Brown, 1,786 Pacific Av., Brooklyn. Phone Mansfield 9409.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN STORES.

Fulton St. and Nostrand Ave.

1216-1268; Express Station; Best Retail Section; Stores Suited: Millinery, Children's Wear, Cloaks, Suits, Pianos, Fruits, Radios, Lunch Room. Large Public Market being built in rear; Fine for Drug Store, Cigars, Stationery, Men's Wear, Ice Cream, Confectionery, Barber, Bootblack, Jewelry and other lines; Rent $250. Good Lease. See Wittemann, Builder, 188 Montague St. Main 2900. Renting Office, 1256 Fulton Street.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

THE ARLIN,

200 West 50th St. at 7th Ave.

One and two rooms, furnished, all with baths.

Rates by week or year.

Apply T. B. McCarty on premises.

Unfurnished—East Side.

120 EAST 31st ST.

3 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill

Fireproof Elevator Apartment. Unequalled Service—Moderate Rent.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Strathmore

404 Riverside Drive at 113th St.

10 Rooms and 3 Baths

$5,500 to $6,500

Large rooms and closets. Good arrangement, splendid light and view. Unequaled management and service.

THE ROGER MORRIS ELEVATOR APTS.

3-4-5-6 and 7 rooms

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

400 West 160th Street

OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.

Near 7th and Broadway Subway Stations. PHONE WADSWORTH 4700.

115 W. 71st St.

High-Class Elevator Apartments

3-4 Rooms

Moderate Rent—Immediate Possession. Apply premises. Telephone Schuyler 5467.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

LOW RATES QUICK SERVICE

First and Second MORTGAGE LOANS

MANHATTAN, BROOKLYN, BRONX.

STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42d St. Bry. 5348.

FIRST MORTGAGE (including building and permanent loans), in sum $25,000 upwards, at least 50% to borrower. Hamilton Hecht & Co., 8 East 45th. Telephone Murray Hill 3240.

WILL buy or place second mortgages Greater New York. Wechsler, 150 Nassau St. Rockman 8834.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

OFFER for sale, property in the fifties close to Madison Av.; recently put in excellent repair; all space rented at moderate prices; will give 55% of value of the property in mortgage on 5% basis; actual cash outlay shows 10% return basis. Inquires addressed to P. O. Box 882.

A WOODBURY brick, suitable for garage; with adjoining lot; plot 25x100; principals only. C 114 Times.

HIX st seven rooms with garage; new! Van Cortlan Place, at 240th St.; 2 Bway subway stations at 242d St. Small cash payment.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Ambassador Arms

198th St. & Valentine Ave.

N. W. Cor. 4 Block East of Concourse

All Improvements—Telephone Service

4 Rooms $68-$76 Per Month

5 Rooms $85 Per Month

Also One 4-Room Apt. $85 per month. Suitable for Doctor—Private Entrance.

3 AND 4 ROOMS

High Class Apartments

EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT

Northeast Corner 174th St.

AND BRYANT AVE., 3 BLOCKS FROM SUBWAY STATION

NEW BUILDING

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

130TH, 107 WEST—TO LET DWELLING HOUSE; BEST SECTION HARLEM; SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN, DENTIST OR BUSINESS; GOOD CONDITION; LONG TERM; NO AGENTS.

87TH, 131 WEST—Handsome dwelling, parquet floors, electric light, 3 baths; excellent condition; price right. Caretaker on premises.

BARGAIN—650 West End Av., near 90th St., 50-foot dwelling; electric light, parquet floors; title bath; price right; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

SOUTHEAST corner Fort Washington Av. and 187th St., choice building plot 100x200; terms to suit; full commission to brokers. Adolph E. Miller, 236 54th Av. Mail. Sq. 4657.

PRIVATE house, 10 rooms, all improvements; immediate possession; $16,000; cash $5,000. 20 West 125th.

DWELLING 3-story basement; $10,500; income $1,920. Spray, 637 1st Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$2,000 CASH, balance $6,000 on easy terms; 6 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat; one block Broadway; just completed, corner Newton and Farnsday Ave., beautiful Colonial residence, six rooms, bath and breakfast nook; all improvements; wonderful outlook over park; open for inspection, or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th St., New York. Telephone Fitzroy 8800.

$3,000 CASH down buys 2,795 Bainbridge Av., near Grand Concourse and Kingsbridge Road; 3-room dwelling, parquet floors, electric light; plot 50x100; room for garage; must sacrifice. Call on premises Saturday 1 to 5 or Mitch, 882 Prospect Av.

OPPORTUNITY 8 TIMES RENTAL. West Tremont Ave., near Jerome Av., 50x92x120, 24 families; rents low $16,800; price $82,500; cash $25,000; NO BROKERS. FRANCIS M. SANNORA, 1,791 Bryant Ave. 1472 Broadway.

BARGAIN, 3-family brick, Tiffany St. and 163d St., 2-4s per floor, all improvements; lot 25x140; price $27,000; rental $4,500; cash $5,000. Trotta, 301 East 149th, Melrose 4812.

2-FAMILY, 14 rooms, 3 baths, double garage; every modern improvement; must be seen to be appreciated. Prospect Av., between 175th and 176th Sts. Tenants on premises.

BEAUTIFUL 2-family brick, near Concourse; all improvements; vacant; owner going to Europe; must sell; easy terms; open 60 East 177th St., near Jerome Av.

A TWO-FAMILY house, all improvements; garage for two cars, near subway. 1,[illegible] and Street, near 3, 180 Atlantic Av. 207 East 217th St. Phone Olinville 3882.

Staten Island—For Sale or To Let.

WESTERLEIGH, Staten Island—Just completed, attractive six-room stucco house, with garage, lot partly parqueted floors; all conveniences; 2 blocks to Lake Lake car line; price $7,000; $1,500 cash, balance easy terms; also eight-room stucco house, will be completed Aug. 10. W. W. Bird, builder, 240 Park Av., Westerleigh. Phone Port Richmond 1061.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A BARGAIN AT PELHAM.

A most attractive residential English stucco house on 5 high elevation, 2 years old, 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; fine sun parlor and sleeping porch; completely equipped with screens, shades, &c.; one-car garage; grounds well laid out; $19,000 for quick sale; cost, $25,000. Ellis & Hoey, 363 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8884.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

DO YOU WANT A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE HOME FOR $1,000 CASH AND $6,000 ON EASY PAYMENTS?

This house and lot just been completed, contains six rooms and bath, with a breakfast nook; every modern improvement, steam heat, water, gas, electricity and sewers (no cesspool); open for inspection. Bartlett and Waldo Ave., White Plains, N. Y., or GREEN CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 45 West 34th St., N. Y. Tel. Fitzroy 8800.

BUY DIRECT. Builder-Owner offers Nine-room brick, sun porch, three baths, oil garage; large plot; restricted residence park; $22,000; nine-room, bath, garage, garden, $18,000; six-room, bath, garage, stucco, $10,000; $2,000 cash, balance like rent. Owner, H. WINFIELD, 21 Harvard Drive, Larchmont Gardens, N. Y. Telephone 782-R, Larchmont.

FOR SALE or exchange, modern residence, Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 11 rooms and bath, elec. light, oak floors, two open fireplaces; will exchange for small farm within one hour from New York; price $14,500. Owner, Room 315, 305 5th Av., N. Y. Telephone Plaza 3400.

FOR SALE or Rent—Attractive English real Tudor stone; four master's bedrooms, two baths, two servants' rooms and bath; two-car garage; one acre; convenient to station, golf and bathing clubs. Lester J. Nolan, Masonic Building, Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 534.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, all improvements, one hour from Broadway, furnished or unfurnished, eight rooms, two bathrooms, double garage and large lawns; $125 per month. Apply A. Frank, Harrison on Hudson. Telephone 60-R, Croton.

PELHAM MANOR—Modern house, sale or rent, seven rooms, two baths, two showers, sleeping porch, front porch; garage; short walk from station. Seen Saturday afternoon and Sundays, 417 Wolf's Lane. Telephone Pelham 1098-W, Cortlandt 4064.

RENT.

Furnished or unfurnished, beautiful residence, 16 second, all improvements; large veranda; one acre; year or longer; great bargain.

STEPHEN J. STILWELL,

Tel. 304. Opposite depot, Hamaroneck, N. Y.

MT. VERNON—Must sell 12 room modern house, Chester Hill; 3 car garage; lot 50x110; slate roof; hot water heat; hard wood floor; price $16,000. Phone today Watkins 4632.

RENT UNFURNISHED,

Pelham, one side of duplex house, six rooms and bath; $125 a month.

BURKE-STONE, INC.,

Pelham 1075 or 41 East 42d St.

HOUSE, 10 rooms, bath, all improvements; fine location; near station; $10,500; terms. BROWN-BROWN, Depot Square, Harrison, N. Y.

CORNER in West Mount Vernon, 60x100, with old taxpayers; principals only. C 113 Times.

MOUNT VERNON—New 2-family stucco; restricted section, 2-car garage; $16,000, cash $5,700. C 590 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Cosy cottage, 5 bedrooms, tile bath, dining room, living room, hall, pantry and roomy kitchen; hot-water heat, large fireplace, oak floors, electric light; all in good repair; plot 100x200; formal flower garden, vegetable garden, beautiful shade trees and evergreens; 5 minutes walk to railroad station, 50 minutes to 42d St.; asking $14,000. Phone Greenwich 1786 for appointment to see.

BEAUTIFUL COLONIAL HOUSE, ready Sept. 1st, to rent, unfurnished, for term of years; $160 month; seven rooms, two baths, all improvements; living room 18x30; hot water heat, open fires; half acre lot; garage; Deming O'Hara's estate, Brookside Road, Darien; good trains; one hour, New York; 10 minutes walk station; references.

FOR RENT—Bungalow, overlooking Sound, one hour from New York; select location; 5 minutes to station and shopping district; $50 monthly rent. F. C. Olsen, 7 Gibson Court, South Norwalk, Conn.

STURDY OLD BARN for studio or gift shop; huge hand-hewn timbers; borders river; place for swimming pool $3,000, $500 cash. JOHN CRAWFORD, 1 East 42d St.

WILL LEASE beautifully situated inn on Boston Post Road, 35 furnished rooms and bath; doing good business. Box 487, Westport, Conn.

NEW HOMES in New England's most beautiful and aristocratic section; prices and terms reasonable. Harris Construction Co., 250 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BRIGHTWATERS, L. I.,

hour from Penn. Station—BUNGALOW and COTTAGE plots, containing 7 city lots; only $400 up; easy terms; book of plans to each purchaser. T. R. & H. W. ACKERSON, Brightwaters, L. I.; 23 Court St., Brooklyn.

MANHASSET BAY HOMES.

FRENCH CHATEAU—Eight rooms, three baths, garage; large plot; near Bay Station, 20 min. in the hills of the North Shore; twenty-nine minute express service; copper screens, metal weather strips, awnings; special electric fixtures; complete in every detail; exceptional value at $22,000. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset, L. I. Tel. 226.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY HOUSE, HAVING SIX LARGE, AIRY ROOMS.

Has plot large enough for garden, poultry run; all improvements; 2 baths, hot water heat; 10 minutes from station; excellent train service. Price, $5,750. Terms: $45 monthly will pay all charges.

CHILDS, WARNER & WESTON,

Mineola, L. I.

LYNBROOK, L. I.—30 minutes from New York; remarkable bargain; corner house, plot, 60x140; 10 rooms with Oriental rugs, collection of fine paintings, handsome furniture, 3-car garage with one 8-cylinder very completely furnished; owner leaving to reside in France will sell furnished $22,000, unfurnished $18,000. Blanc, Phone Hanover 2903.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING STATION.

Just Reduced from $10,750 to $9,500. Charming 8-room and bath colonial cottage, just completed; tax exempt, hard wood floor, decorated, and graded.

J. THOMPSON SCOTT, JR.,

Broadway and 524 St. Phone Flushing 2720.

LONG BEACH apartments, three-story; nine comfortably furnished apartments, steam, gas, electric; plot 60x100; near station, school and ocean; price $30,000; cash required $10,000; income $11,000; possession Oct. 1. J. Clarence Davies, 32 Nassau St. John 1171.

FLUSHING—For sale, well-built house, garage, 8 rooms, 1 finished attic room, tiled bath; hot water heat; instantaneous hot water; supply, hard wood floors, glass-enclosed porch; good neighborhood, 5 minutes walk Murray Hill station, near corner Broadway. Telephone Flushing 1000.

DOUGLASTON BARGAIN.

Colonial non-repair house, 7 fine rooms; sleeping porch; latest improvements; garage; plot 40x100; must sell; $16,000; reasonable cash; term mortgage. Douglaston Realty Co., Flushing 3296, Broadway and 23d St., Flushing.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING — $10,750, $1,000 down, balance like rent, fine plot, 80x100; 8 rooms; new! (tax exemption); good location; John Johnson, phone Flushing 3832, 21 Jay St. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at Railroad Station.

FOR RENT, BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

Only one left; 7 rooms, tiled bath, garage; plot $100 per month; 2-year lease. Phone at once Jack Johnson, Flushing 3832. F. H. Reeve, Inc., Broadway-Flushing, at Railroad Station.

WILL sacrifice 8 rooms, 2 baths; hot-water heat, sprayer, water, gas and electricity; overlooking the Sound, 30 minutes out; privileges of restricted bathing beach; 44 trains daily. Nicoll, Room 201, 200 West 54th St.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Village home, plot 50x150, 8-room house, bath, hot water heat, electric lights and gas; price $4,800; snap, act quickly; terms.

CHAS. E. SAMMIS, Jr.,

Huntington, L. I. Telephone Hunt. 425.

FIVE and six rooms and bath in two-family brick house in Astoria, four blocks from Astoria subway station; steam heat; hot water supplied; rent $50 and $55; tax company. H. Crowbridge Harris, 152 Fulton Av., L. I. City. Phone Astoria 0400.

LONG BEACH—New stucco all-year house, six rooms, bath, garage; best station; restricted section; $9,000 cash; bargain; will lease. Call Mathews, Fulton St. and Madison Boulevard, or telephone Worth 0245.

JAMAICA (18 minutes from Manhattan)—Sacrifice for quick sale, 10 rooms, stucco and shingle, lot 50x142, fine residential section; near schools and transportation; 21 Ocean View A. Telephone Jamaica 1078.

WESTBURY, $7,750; why pay $11,500 elsewhere for no better; strictly high-class 6-room dwelling, tile bath, steam heat, oak floors; 50x125. Henry Pierson, owner, Maple Av., Telephone 200. Westbury.

WILL rent furnished house, 5 rooms, tiled bath, open fireplace; grand piano, Victrola; every modern convenience; select residential section; 3 minutes' walk to Baldwin station. Phone 3087 Freeport.

LONG BEACH HOME.

8 rooms, 2 baths, garage, inclosed porch; bargain; cash $1,500, balance like rent. Walsh-Hayhurst, side of station.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

Rent furnished 7 rooms and bath; will sacrifice for 3 or 9 months. Phone Boulevard 9618.

WESTPORT—3 plots, 50x100 and 60x100; near station, schools and churches; good for residence or speculation; bargain. 161 Prospect Place, Brooklyn. Sterling 0905R.

LONG BEACH—Four rooms, overlooking ocean; balance season; $125. Apply Knox's office, West End. Take bus at station.

TWO houses, Far Rockaway, all first-class improvements, year around, to let. K 238 Times.

WOODMERE—Pennsylvania St.; 8 rooms, 3 baths, double garage; plot 50x100; reasonable. Hunterspoint 5173, 9-11 A. M.

FLUSHING—Must sacrifice; 7 rooms; modern utilities, steam; central location; $3,500; small cash. Flushing 4[illegible]. Longacre 8[illegible].

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

40 Minutes from Broadway.

Delightful 6-room bungalow, sun parlor, parquet floors, garage; plot 50x150; priced at $9,500 for quick action; easy terms. 7 rooms, $8,500 to $13,000; farms to suit in the overvalue; many other gems; write for opportunities; any size or type you desire; also a large selection of homes for remodeling, on plots of half-acre to 10 acres.

JOHN J. POWER, Owner,

230 West 42d St. Bryant 170.

65 Front St., Rockville Centre, Phone 1788. Opposite Station. Open Sundays and evenings.

UNCOMMON ESTATE

on beautiful three-acre site overlooking Long Island Sound within one hour of Grand Central Terminal; modern, excellently appointed house of 14 rooms, with servants' quarters; large combined garage and stable, containing keeper's family quarters; ideal all-year home; for sale by the owner at a remarkable price and on convenient terms. Z 2353 Times Annex.

NORMANDY BEACH,

Five miles south of Point Pleasant. Best 4-mile stretch of Ocean Front Lots, beginning August 5. Special inducement during this sale. Finest Ocean Front Development on Jersey Coast. Easy Terms, $125 Guaranteed. For booklet and circular write

C. W. FRERIKS,

186 Market St., Newark, N. J.

LONG BEACH (Bay Boulevard)—16-room house, exceptional sale or rent, income guaranteed, 6% clear. 4 West 49th, New York City.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

HAWORTH, N. J.—Modern 8-room Californian, all improvements, exterior cement; exclusive residential section in the hills east of New Jersey, 15 miles from New York; 9 rooms, 2 baths, billiard room, chestnut trim, hardwood floors throughout; large open fireplaces; built-in bookcases, window seats, &c.; laundry and lavatory in large cement cellar; gas, electricity, steam heat; beautiful spacious porch on two sides; fine, well-kept grounds, private tennis court and croquet court; beautiful shrubbery, evergreens, shade trees; facing golf course and 5 minutes from West Shore Railroad station.

Immediate possession, as owner's business necessitated moving; entire property can be had for $15,000; or house on corner plot only for $13,000.

Owners, J. G. Morgan, will be at premises, Maple and Jefferson Sts., Haworth, N. J., Saturday afternoon and all day Sunday; if unable to visit property on above days, communicate with owner at 1,319 North Washington Av., Bethlehem, Pa.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, N. J.

Seven rooms and bath, three fine bedrooms, large living room, library, dining room and kitchen, coal and gas range, steam heat, electricity, newly decorated; new electric fixtures; fine lawn and shrubbery, fruit; this property is situated in a strictly residential section of town; price only $9,000 to $1,500 cash; 10 other homes at very attractive figures; 22 minutes commuting from Erie Terminal, Jersey City. Apply to Aitken Bros., 12 Terrace Av., Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Tel. 122. Office always open.

HALLBERG & LONGEFELLOW, BUILDERS,

AT RIDGEFIELD PARK AND BOGOTA.

Invites your inspection of several just completed up-to-date modern homes; 6-7 rooms, sun parlors, open fireplaces; on large plots; all assessments paid, part cash, balance on easy terms; price $6,800 up. Call today or send for booklet; we can save you from $1,000 to $5,000 on a home.

JOHN A. BALDWIN, RIDGEFIELD PARK.

Opposite station, offers for sale a 6-room California style bungalow, bath, double floors, enamel trim, open fireplace, gas kitchen, electric light, sewer, paved street, plot 50x120, beautiful shade trees; near station (stores and schools); 30 minutes 42d St., 8c commutation fare; $1,000 cash, $25 a month and interest.

RIDGEFIELD, FOR SALE OR RENT.

Charming 8-room and bath semi-bungalow; every modern convenience, hot water heat, open fireplace, cemented cellar, 2-car garage, large plot, beautiful lawns and shade trees; 12 minutes by motor from station; unfurnished $125, furnished $200 month; price $15,000. Telephone Plainfield 2629-M.

COME OUT TODAY, see Moore's Modern Bungalows and Handsome Houses. You can buy on easy terms. REAL BARGAINS, because MOORE gives you MORE value than any agent. Some for rent. Raymond Moore, Owner, West Englewood Station, Cursor. Telephone Englewood 1313-M or 1316-J.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$20,000, new Colonial residence, finest residential section, convenient Lackawanna and shopping; 9 rooms, 5 baths (2 tiled); every appointment; possession Oct. 1.

HARPER-MERRITT CO.,

Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair (Ph. 3040.)

FOR RENT—Furnished, for ten months or year, large eight-room house in New Jersey, with bath, gas, electricity, hot water heating, sleeping porch; large lawn with flowering shrubs. Phone Mercadier 586-R for appointment.

BEAUTIFUL house, six rooms and bath; all up-to-date improvements, in high-class neighborhood; near station; large plot; price $6,000; $1,500 down. Also five rooms; large plot; fruit and grapes; price $3,750; easy terms. Owner, Christie, Bergenfield, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD—For rent, furnished, Aug. 1 to April 1, attractive modern hollow tile and stucco house; 9 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, two-car garage; beautiful grounds; excellent location; monthly rental $350.

H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

GARAGE building, about 50x125, on frontage; no public garage near; price $18,000; mortgage $10,000. Owner, Box 39.

(GILBY WIRE COMPANY,

600 Summer Av., Newark, N. J.

AT RIDGEWOOD (near station)—Attractive home, 9 rooms; all improvements; plot 60x150. Ask for full particulars, F. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 75 Maiden Lane, New York, or Ridgewood, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD my specialty; have complete list of properties there; all kinds, some bargains. Phone me to call. Frank L. Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York. Phone Barclay 1515.

HOMESEEKERS.

Investigate Ridgewood first. Write for illustrated booklet. Best closed commuting district. P. O. Box 123, Ridgewood, N. J.

RENT, house, perfect condition, seven large rooms, every improvement, parquet, garage; most select section; view; $100 on lease; also brand new six-room house, $65. Martin, Hasbrouck Heights. Phone 32.

HACKENSACK—Eight-room house, all improvements, garage, plot 50x120; best section, convenient to train and trolley; price reasonable. 320 Lookout Av. Tel. 2169.

RIDGEWOOD—Modern home, 8 rooms, bath, sleeping porch, every improvement; refined neighborhood; sacrifice; $10,000; easy terms. J. S. Mittag Jr., Ridgewood, N. J.

BARGAIN—to desirable party; new 8-room house, improvements; 1 hour out; $600 cash, balance like rent. Inquire Room 401, 30 Church St., New York.

IF INTERESTED in Ridgewood send for descriptive booklet free. J. S. Mittag Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

City Property.

WANTED—House, perfect condition, for music school, about 15 rooms; electricity, hard wood; nice location; not over $25,000. Massari, 10 West 1524 St., city.

WANTED—Unfurnished cold water tenement houses; quick sale if a bargain; state particulars. Write D 340 Times.

CLIENTS waiting, listings requested on all kinds of property below 14th St.; quick action. Bedell, 90 West Broadway.

Country Property.

TO RENT—A house, furnished or unfurnished, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage; 25 minutes or less from New York; yearly lease. A. M. G., 140 Greenway, North Forest Hills, L. I.

YEAR-ROUND country house, Larchmont or Roslyn; 8 or 9 rooms, all improvements; garage; large plot, trees; will rent; $1,000 year and consider option to buy. F 146 Times.

WANTED—House with five bedrooms, three baths, garage; 25 minutes or less from New York; not over $18,000. Address A. M. G., 140 Greenway North, Forest Hills, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

5-STORY, 25-foot tenement, Storts, improved; upper 7th Av.; colored tenants; $5,500; equity $1,800; for 2-family house, Bronx.

WEST NYACK, N. Y.—16 acres; high, dry land; $3,800, unencumbered; for 2-family, Bronx. Loewenthal, 1,815 Boston Road, Bronx.

WANT 2-family brick house, free and clear; commuting distance; possession and some cash in exchange for gold-water tenement with store, west side, east 60th Av., 24th to 42d St. R 589 Times.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

MONREE, N. Y.—34 acres, modern fruit farm; Summer or all year home; rooms, bath; heater, water system to all buildings, &c.; price $12,000; also equipment and stock for sale; several commuting trains. Write F. Humphrey.

GOOD FARM for sale, 78½ acres, 60 miles from New York; good water; 2 houses on place; plenty outbuildings; suitable for gentleman's farm; 3 miles Pawling; Pattersons, Putnam Co., N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Connecticut.

SUMMER HOMES for rent, $125 up. Apply Leila M. Moses, Bethlehem, Conn. Telephone Norwalk 1607-J.

Long Island.

ST. JAMES—8 attractive rooms, 4 service rooms, 4 baths, large living, dining and library, beautifully furnished and decorated; more attractively furnished house on North Country roads; 2 acres, swing to house. Phone St. James 158.

BUNGALOW, furnished; five rooms, sleeping porch; bath; gas, electricity, telephone; garage, saddle horses; wonderful view; twenty minutes Penn. Station; with or without service. Hollis 0400.

LONG BEACH PROPER—Bungalow, newly furnished or unffurnished, 6 rooms and bath; sacrifice for balance of season; Hudson St., between Washington and Lincoln Boulevard. Agent on premises.

FREEPORT—FOR RENT FOR THE BALANCE OF SEASON, FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 MASTER BEDROOMS, 2-CAR GARAGE; 3 IN HELP IF WANTED. F. V. POSTER, VANDERBILT 0500.

LONG BEACH, apartment, furnished, 4 rooms, bath, garage; bathing from house; 6 Flush. Pl., Byrne. Telephone 245 L. B.

LONG BEACH, near ocean, Washington, 6300; or part $100. Riverside 9006.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms, private house. 139 Chester St., W.

New Jersey.

ALLENHURST—Six-room cottage, furnished, bathroom, electricity, telephone; rent to responsible adults from Aug. 15. Phone Market 9000 or Allenhurst 2000M.

DELIGHTFULLY located in the pine woods between Point Pleasant and Lakewood, 6 room cottage and bath, address O. S. Van Camp, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer house in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hagyard, Pittsfield, Mass.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PENNSYLVANIA ZONE.

Large light loft, 28x80, suitable any manufacturing business; $1,800; exceptional bargain. Geo. Keen, 565 5th Av. Vanderbilt 3066.

GLUNY PROFESSIONAL BUILDING, 162 WEST 72D ST.

OFFICES FOR PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS. ONE FOR X-RAY SPECIALIST. SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

FINELY equipped desk, chair, with type writer privileges, telephone, 37 Nassau St., reasonable rent to permanent tenant; seen by appointment. "References." S 996 Times Downtown.

120TH, 107 WEST—DWELLING HOUSE; BEST SECTION HARLEM; SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN, DENTIST OR BUSINESS; GOOD CONDITION; LONG TERM; NO AGENTS.

TO LEASE—Manufacturing loft, 509 East 10th, 4,000 feet; vacant lots Av. B, 16th and 19th; Bronx, 1,000. Brockman, 149 Broadway, Cortlandt 1061.

CONVENIENTLY located corner office, with ample north and west light, to let, 1,200 feet; $2,000. Call Ashland 7244, 220 Broadway, Room 1905.

PHYSICIAN, specialist preferred, to share space in high-class 54th Av. dental office. Phone 4007B Jackson Heights, or write S 2489 Times Annex.

MADISON AV., 261 (75th)—Attractive parlor floor, very reasonable; immediate possession; consider dividing; also basement. Columbus 8210.

DOCTORS' OFFICE BUILDING,

104 EAST 54TH ST.

Suites of three and six rooms. Telephone 5600 Plaza.

PRIVATE offices and desk room, furnished or unfurnished; service optional. 1,467 Broadway, Room 310. Phone Bryant 7261.

PRINTER'S LOFT—Light on two sides; top floor, 38x100. 248 West 26th. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

$50 TO $225 per month, lofts, 41 West 21st St., and 121 West 24th St. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

LARGE street level store for rent, 100

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Furnished—West Side.

109TH ST., 107 WEST, PRE-WAR PRICES.
Two and three rooms, high class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway. One, two, three room furnished apartments with kitchenette, in high class elevator apartment house; one of the best localities in New York; special rates for July and August for small families with children; also nurses and newlyweds; all apartments just redecorated and painted; rates (monthly) 1 room, $50 up; 2 rooms, $70 up; 3 rooms, $85 up; weekly terms arranged; subway 2 blocks, 6th and 9th Av. "L" one block; bus in front of house; park for children opposite house; choice front apartments now available. PHONE ACADEMY 0613.

115TH ST., 536 WEST—Handsome furnished front apartment; 3 rooms, bath, telephone; refined house; to sublet; $115.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119ST., 132 WEST—Handsome large back parlor, bedroom, bath and sunny kitchen; private house; electricity; phone; $90.

119TH PLACE (Riverside Drive)—6 rooms, front, elevator; cool apartment; $85. Morningside 9150.

120TH, 69 WEST—Modern 6 rooms; elevator; 3 months, longer; $100. Johnstone.

120TH, 708 WEST—3 well furnished rooms, with kitchenette; reasonable. See Superintendent.

121ST, 604 WEST—Apt. 4F; completely furnished 3-room elevator apartment, facing Broadway; consider selling.

BROADWAY, 2372 (81st St.)—Two rooms, newly furnished; kitchenette; maid service; $50.

BROADWAY, 2788—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; king single room; elevator; telephone. Kilpatrick.

BROADWAY, 3095 (1224)—Four, five rooms, nicely furnished; light, elevator; very reasonable.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY SECTION.
2 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60 up
3 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette, 65 up
3 rooms, with light airy kitchen, 70 up
5 rooms, with wonderful view, 75 up
4 rooms, all facing front, 90 up
References essential. Weekly rates to responsible parties. MAIN OFFICE, 210 Manhattan Av., corner 109th St. Open evenings and all day Sunday. Phone Academy 1647.

CLAREMONT AV. (Riverside section)—Three-room suite; piano; permanently; $75. Cathedral 8698.

DOCTOR'S spacious 2-room suite at Hotel Anderson, 102 West 80th; rental $1,800.

FOR SALE—Vicinity of 105th St., contents and lease of high class 6-room apartment; elevator; phone; rent $82.50. W 569 Times.

HOTEL WELLINGTON,
55th St. and 7th Av.
Subway Station at Door.

Offers for immediate occupancy non-housekeeping apartments of

2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH

AT VERY MODERATE RENTALS. FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED. Restaurant of Highest Class. Under KNOTT Management. Telephone Circle 1006.

HOBART attractive 2-room apartment, facing beautiful Central Park; fully furnished; sacrifice. Hotel San Remo, 146 Central Park West. Mr. Dolby.

WEST END AV. AND 93D.
Attractive, artistic two-room apartment; private street entrance; phone; Summer rates; particulars. Academy 1518.

Furnished—Bronx.

COR. UNIVERSITY AV. (94 Brandt Pl.)—Five rooms and bath, neatly furnished; desirable location. Inquire Supt.

STEBBINS AV., 859—Neatly furnished 4 rooms; $60; permanent. Firstenberg. Mathews 4204.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

UPPER floor, private house, 2 large and 1 smaller room; kitchenette and private bath; exclusive neighborhood; 20 minutes to New York; rent $75. Further particulars, phone 4704 Flatbush, 8-10 A. M., 4-6 P. M.

THREE attractively furnished rooms and bath, light housekeeping; private home; refined section; 2 blocks Brighton subway, Av. H station; $60. 784 East 13th St.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Beautifully furnished apartment to let, near ocean; every improvement; any reasonable offer accepted; great bargain; season or yearly. Phone Decatur 0612.

Furnished—Miscellaneous.

ROOMS and bath, by day, week, month; also furnished apartments, bath, sleeping porch, electric kitchenette. Apply Compo Inn, Westport, Conn.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 2,041—Elevator apartment, 5 and 7 rooms and bath, $1,100 to $1,600. Apply Superintendent on premises or Carston & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7780.

56TH, 137 EAST—3 beautiful rooms, bath; modern improvements; $45.

57TH, 145 EAST (near Lexington Av.)—Two and three room apartments, outside, elevator apartment, rent reasonable. Apply premises.

57TH, 43 EAST—Sublet; sacrifice; unfurnished three rooms, bath. Inquire elevator man.

59TH, 17 EAST, 25 EAST—2 rooms and bath; lease; references. Apply week days 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

67TH ST., 14 EAST—Modern apartment, 3 large, light rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable rent. Apply Superintendent on premises.

69TH, 315 EAST—Only two 5-room cozy apartments, up to date; will lease, $100-$125 monthly.

70TH ST., 1 EAST—Desirable 5th Av. corner suite; immediate possession; also 2 rooms and bath, or 3 rooms and 2 baths; large rooms; hotel and Restaurant Elysee service; inspection invited.

72ND ST., 16 EAST—2 large rooms, dressing rooms and bath; rent reasonable.

77TH, 34 EAST—High-class elevator apartment, 2 rooms; $2,500.

77TH, 47 EAST (near Fifth Av.)—Beautiful 2-room apartment, bath, steam heat, gas, electric light; janitor service; $1,000. F. A. Kissling, 398 4th Av.

78TH, 111 EAST—4 rooms and bath, all improvements, $55. Inquire janitor.

ADJOINING PARK AV.
Possession at once or October.
105 East 84th St.
108 East 85th St.
6 rooms and 3 baths.
7 rooms and 3 baths.
GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 5TH AV.

AT NO. 19 EAST 95TH ST., near 5th Av., 6 rooms and bath, $160; elevator.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
68 St., 57 East, between Park and Madison Av., attractive parlor floor, converted private house, steam heat and all modern improvements. Telephone Beekman 1481.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,064—Four large room apartment, private house, heated, hot water; bath, electricity, parquet floors. Inquire premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 815—Six beautiful rooms, steam, electricity, telephone, elevator, parquet floors.

LEXINGTON, 302 (37th)—Basement of two rooms, bath, electricity, gas; other rooms.

LEXINGTON AV., 101—5-6 beautiful rooms, steam, hot water, newly decorated.

LEXINGTON PLACE, 9 (corner East 18th St., facing Stuyvesant Park)—Five-room apartment, all improvements; rent $70.

MADISON AV., 1,070 (corner 81st)—High-class elevator apartment, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths. Vanderbilt 8151.

MADISON AV., 526 (724)—Two and three rooms, all modern; $75-$110.

One and two room apartments, $25-$50. See Superintendent, 100 East 28th.

PHYSICIANS' APARTMENTS.
2-3-7 rooms.
103 East 84th Street.
100 East 85th Street.
GEORGE NEIMAN, 522 FIFTH AVENUE.

UNUSUAL and exclusive lining room, bedroom, hardwood floors, tiled bath, real kitchen, large closet; all conveniences; $75. Williams, 1,135 Madison Av. Lenox 9697.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6TH ST., 228 WEST—4-5 beautiful rooms, bath, electricity; newly decorated.

12TH, 143 WEST—2-4 rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric light, telephone.

12TH, 128 WEST—Two, light, attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath; steam, electricity, gas; elevator, telephone; furniture may be purchased.

13TH, 146 WEST—7 exceptional rooms; electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

19TH, 31 WEST—2-4 rooms; all improvements; newly decorated.

20TH, 216 WEST—2-4 beautiful rooms, steam, parquet floors, electricity, gas.

20TH, 229 WEST—4 exceptionally beautiful rooms; elevator, steam, electricity, phone.

20TH, 152 WEST—Beautiful middle two rooms and bath. Jacob J. Talcott, 670 8th Av.

21ST, 3 WEST—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; unusually attractive.

23RD, 6 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, reasonable rental.

23RD, 19 WEST—Beautiful middle apartment, 2 rooms, bath. Elevator man at Jacob J. Talcott, 670 8th Av.

23RD, 27 WEST (near Fifth Av.)—Beautiful 2-room apartment, bath, steam heat, gas, electric light; janitor service; $1,000. F. A. Kissling, 398 4th Av.

24

The New York Times
Classified Advertising Rates
Effective on and after Monday, June 26, 1922.
Rates for Display Advertising on Request.
Display Classified Rate, Per Agate Line
Situations Wanted ..... 15c.
Furnished Rooms and Apartments Wanted 25c
Business Opportunities Wanted 25c
Help Wanted 25c
Real Estate 25c
Lost and Found 25c
Apartments to Let and Furniture 25c
Mortgage Loans 25c
For Sale 25c
Automobile Exchange 25c
Wanted to Buy 25c
Business Chances 25c
Rooms and Boarding 25c
Rate Exchanges (Standard) 25c
For Service of the Sunday Times, advertisements must be received prior to the time of publication, as follows: Display Classified, Real Estate, and Business Opportunities, by 12 M. Friday. Help and Situations Wanted, Rooms and Boarding, and Other Classifications, by 5 P. M. Friday. Display Classified Advertisements for insertion in the Sunday issue are accepted in the Times Building only, at Times Square, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday.
Display Classified Advertisements for insertion in the daily editions of The New York Times are accepted at Times Square, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday, and in the Times Building, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday.
Display Classified Advertisements for insertion in the Sunday Times are accepted in advance, at the Times Building, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturday.

MALE HELP WANTED.

FOREMAN WANTED.

HIGH-GRADE AUTOMOBILE PAINT FOREMAN; MUST HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN PAINTING, ERACTING AND EXCLUSIVE CUSTOM WORK, OF VARIOUS COLORS, NATURAL AND MAHOGANY WOOD INSIDE FINISH OF THE FINEST DETAIL, BESIDES BEING A KEEN SHOP EXECUTIVE; IN REPLY, STATE AGE, FORMER PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS X 1425 TIMES ANNEX.

MAN, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of baby carriages; must be capable foreman and experienced buyer. Write, stating age, experience and references. W 891 Times.

MANAGER for hospital and surgical supply house, eastern branch; must be able to produce sales, handle sales force and general office routine; state experience, references and salary expected; give complete details. S 2488 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted at a club; $25 per month and meals; must have some experience. D 346 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, Christian office; must be quick and accurate at figures. B 1026 Times Harlem.

PHYSICIAN, registered in Pennsylvania, who has had at least ten years of general practice and who is desirous of locating at once, to head and direct medical end of a large advertising institution treating chronic diseases; strictly legitimate and excellent opening for right man; he must be able to give best of character and professional references; give age and full particulars as to previous practice in first letter. Address X 2450 Times Annex.

PLASTER (CASTER, experienced, with knowledge of model and shell making; steady position; union man. J. C. LOMBARD CO., 1,433 Newton St., Washington, D. C.

PORTER and dishwasher wanted for restaurant. Belcher, 1,658 7th Av., near 117th.

REAL ESTATE—Renting men, good experience, have a chance of making money with up-to-date real estate concern; renting and selling business property; only those with experience. Write Box R, 1111, St. Paul Bldg.

SOLICITORS wanted for lighting fixture trade; only those experienced need apply; salary and commission. Melvin Lighting Fixture Co., 105 Fulthush Av., Brooklyn.

STATISTICIANS.

Large public utility corporation requires a man with a general knowledge of electricity and familiar with graphs and statistics; really little experience. W 858 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, experience, capable; automobile concern; high school graduate; state full particulars. S 27 Times.

TYPIST—Young man, 18 to 19; must be of good appearance; familiarity with a calculating machine desirable but not essential; only giving experience and salary desired. S 1097 Times Annex.

TYPIST for billing machine wanted; state experience, age and salary desired. A 600 Times Downtown.

WANTED
by
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO R. R.
and
NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R.
MACHINISTS
BOILERMAKERS
BLACKSMITHS
PIPE FITTERS
ELECTRICIANS
CARMEN
To take permanent positions given up by former employees of these roads.
All expenses paidate place of employment.
WAGES
Standard rates awarded by U. S. Railroad Labor Board.
Apply to
F. M. CLAGUE, Superintendent, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
Office at 125th St. and Willis Av., Bronx, N. Y.

WANTED BY THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, FOLLOWING RAILROAD MECHANICS AND HELPERS, AT THE RATES OF PAY ESTABLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD:
SEVENTY CENTS PER HOUR—MACHINISTS, BOILERMAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, ELECTRICAL WORKERS, AND PASSENGER CAR REPAIRERS.
SIXTY-THREE CENTS PER HOUR—FREIGHT CAR REPAIRERS.
FORTY-SEVEN CENTS PER HOUR—HELPERS IN ALL TRADES.
IN ACCORDANCE WITH RESOLUTIONS ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES RAILROAD LABOR BOARD JULY 3, AND APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT IN HIS PROCLAMATION OF JULY 11, NEW MEN ACCEPTING EMPLOYMENT ARE WITHIN THEIRS RIGHTS AND ARE NOT STRIKE BREAKERS AND HAVE THE MORAL AS WELL AS LEGAL RIGHT TO ENGAGE IN RAILROAD SERVICE, AND WILL HAVE PROTECTION OF EVERY BRANCH OF GOVERNMENT, BOTH STATE AND NATIONAL.
APPLY AT
NEW YORK, 280 BROADWAY, BARCLAY BUILDING, ROOMS 1712, 1713.
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
RICHMOND, VA.
CLIFTON FORGE, VA.
HINTON, W. VA.
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
RUSSELL, KY.
COVINGTON, KY.
PERU, IND.
FREE TRANSPORTATION WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE NECESSARY.
SUPT. HOTWS POWER,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
PERMANENT RAILROAD JOBS IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST; MACHINISTS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS, SHEET METAL WORKERS, COACH CARPENTERS, CAR REPAIRERS, LOCOMEN; GOOD WAGES; TIME AND ONE-HALF AFTER EIGHT HOURS AND FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS; FREE TRANSPORTATION. APPLY D. W. MORISON, SUPERINTENDENT OF EMPLOYMENT, GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY, ST. PAUL MINN., OR ROOM 1[illegible] BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WALL PAPER BUYER.

Well known manufacturer of wall paper, with plant located in Brooklyn, and sales offices in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Los Angeles and San Francisco, has an unusual opening for a wall paper buyer. Only those who have had experience in buying wall paper need apply. Address Box 1[illegible], Times Annex.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced paint, varnish, oil and brush manufacturer desires job; department in wholesale and retail building material house; due to merger, retail department is all that; including building department, sash, doors, blinds, moulding, wall board and glass; strictly confidential; required, supply, stating salary expected, experience in detail and enclose photo. Paint Manager, Box 908, Norfolk, Va.

Salesmen.

CIGAR SALESMAN wanted, experienced; steady salary, expenses and commission. Oscar Friedman, 105 Grand St. Canal 8719.

CORN REMEDY SALESMAN.

Can you sell on first call? Can you meet the trade? Have you sales ability? Are you first in the dealer? Have you sales on your ticket? Have you sales ability? Are you up to a wonderful opportunity with an international specialty manufacturer? Is one world salary, commission and bonus? Give age, experience, references and phone number in reply. W 918 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, experienced in retail store; steady position for good salesman. Roland Furniture Co., 1,[illegible] Broadway, Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE—RENTING MEN, GOOD EXPERIENCE, HAVE A CHANCE OF MAKING MONEY WITH UP-TO-DATE REAL ESTATE CONCERN; RENTING AND SELLING BUSINESS PROPERTY; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE BOX B 1,111, ST. PAUL BUILDING.

SHOWROOM SALESMEN—Young men with some experience in infants' line; must be well recommended, best of character. Apply by letter only, Kruger, 295 4th Av.

WOMEN'S SHOE SALESMEN WANTED.

Large corporation manufacturing high-grade line of women's shoes wants to get in touch with several bright young salesmen. The company prefers young men who have had experience in selling women's shoes, who know how to work and who are looking for a larger field of work. This is a real opportunity for young men with energy and fighting enthusiasm. Kindly give complete information in first letter, including age, experience and references; letters you would be willing to start on, territory preference, if any, etc. All information will be considered strictly confidential. S 2176 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Old reliable concern has excellent openings for several thoroughly experienced salesmen with large following among retail and department stores to sell representative line of hosiery, underwear and knit goods in the following territories: New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts; we have a splendid established trade throughout Connecticut, and prefer for this state one traveling by own car; drawing account against commissions; in replying, give age, former connections and territories covered. S 962 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—An old-established manufacturing company is placing on the market the largest and most complete line of snap fasteners shown in many years; they are advertising extensively, covering all States on commission basis, either as a side line or direct, for men calling on the notion, dry goods, clothing and manufacturing jobbers; communications confidential. S 4 Times.

SALESMEN

to travel for well known radio manufacturing corporation with complete line of merchandise lines. Phone Sales Manager, Spring 7027 for appointment.

SALES MANAGER wanted, one who can help in buying and selling carpet and linoleum; also assortment of general merchandise for the business; no novice, only a man holding or having held a similar position; splendid opportunity; salary accommodations strictly confidential. W 918 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, familiar with the paint jobbing and manufacturing trades to handle line of high grade goods for local trade; first-class men only apply; salary or commission. Box S 2150 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—John S. Smith, 215 7th Av., Ford dealer, requires several high-class Ford salesmen; floating account to those qualified; time on floor; livest of leads furnished. Sincere co-operation.

SALESMEN wanted to call on the factory trade for motor maintenance; experience unnecessary; drawing account to producers. Call early, all week. New York Electric Sales Co., 17 East 22 St.

SALESMEN—Corrugated shipping case salesmen wanted; good opportunity to one with established trade; commission basis and drawing account; only experienced men need apply. S 2 Times.

SALESMAN to carry side line ladies' leather handbags for jobbers, department stores for Pacific coast; state age, exclusive or not. Apply Rosenthal & Stark, 13 East 12th.

SALESMAN, experienced on high-class feather novelties and hats; commission basis; state full particulars; confidential. Box 280, Realservice Agency, 16 East 40th.

SALESMEN—Radio manufacturer of fine equipment desires three men with established trade; commission basis; loyal men; if you can show results. F 812 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell ladies' and men's bathrobes, flannel gowns, kimonos; city or out of town; commission. Globe House Garment Co., 602 Broadway.

SALESMAN, young, of high character and ability, who is well acquainted with manufacturers of knitted outerwear; commission basis. Box 874, 200 Cable Bldg.

SALESMAN wanted; one who has been experienced in selling ignition parts on road; wonderful opportunity for the right man; commission basis. W 567 Times.

SALESMEN, millinery, experienced on ladies' hats; 4 for city territory, 1 for Jersey territory; commission basis. Acme Hat Works, 231 Grand St., City.

SALESMAN, experienced, Bachelor Knit Fabrics, to sell manufacturing trade; state complete history and salary and bonus. F 871 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, men's furnishings; steady position; experienced only need apply; good pay, short hours. Plant Bros. Department Store, Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN—Old established shirt manufacturer requires experienced salesmen for New York State; commission basis. L. D., 214 Times.

SALESMAN, printing, with house that meets the price; commission or percentage basis; state age, religion, etc. S 968 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, wall window glass and putty as side line; commission basis; New York, Connecticut. G 796 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Experienced Italian piano salesman, outside work, old reliable house; state salary and references. W 652 Times.

SALESMAN—Experienced piano salesman for outside work, old reliable house; state salary and references. W 652 Times.

AN unusual opportunity for a high-grade salesman with experience in selling Nonpareil pens with an acquaintance with the jewelry and stationery trade in Pennsylvania and Middle West; exclusive line; nothing like it on the market; exclusive territory; on a commission basis; enclosure of $10 for month's supply. Lefebre Fountain Pen Co., 49 Arch St., Springfield, Mass.

Employment Agencies.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC., ROOM 507, 280 BROADWAY.

Electrical engineer, experience in telegraphic supplies, fire alarm systems and radio; must have production experience; $3,500; foreman, to act as inspector on construction work, $2,000; stock clerk, Jersey City resident, $25; stock clerk, inventory work, Long Island City, $22.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, percentage; temporary position. Martin Placement Association (Agency), 521 Madison Av., Suite 506.

SELECTED EMPLOYES SERVICE, 148 West 41st—Stenographers, commercial, operators, $25; Mimeographer.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.

Nation-wide demand for trained men, all departments; hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; unprovided fields; fine living; quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 103, Washington, D. C.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional course of Pace Institute. Write for booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
Best school in N. Y. Day and Eve. classes. Weekly payments. Ask for free illustrated booklet.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 250 West 57th St. Circle 5870.
Leading School—Founded 1909.

MEN WANTED for great demand; trained men; best jobs; most salaries; 22 years' success; free catalog. Dept. 1, Y. M. C. A. Schools, Y. M. C. A., N. Y. Circle [illegible]

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Infantry.

Rutherford, Lt. Col. R. G., Jr., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Harris, Capt. L. Av., to Sch. Trans. Troops.

Air Service.

Maxine, Maj. A. W., to Walter Reed Hosp. sick.

Carlisle, Maj. A. S., from Adj. Mil. Attaché, Tokio, to U. S.

Miscellaneous.

Dearing, Capt. Av. Thomas, W. Sup.

Hinton, Capt. A. T. Cav., Tank; Capt. L. R. M. C., to Walter Reed Hosp. sick.

Leaves.

Rogers, Maj. Gen. H. L., Gen. C., 14 days.

Morrell, Lt. Col. G. H., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

Willis, Maj. H. A., Inf., 15 days.

Teale, Capt. W. R. C. F., 21 days.

Wilson, Capt. S. B., Inf., 1 mo. 15 days.

Barrow, Capt. J. P., Inf., 30 days' ext.

Johnson, Capt. L. A., Inf., 30 days' ext.

McMillin, Capt. W. L., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Carlisle, 1st Lt. W. H., C. A. C., 30 days.

Sherrill, 1st Lt. F. C., Fin. Dept., ext.

Hill, 1st Lt. J. A., Inf., 14 days' ext.

Gerwick, 1st Lt. R. A., Inf., 21 days.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for possible vacancies, one year, will be received until 4 P. M. on Aug. 10. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age. The subjects in the schedule of this examination will be: Experience, 5; oral and practical, 4; citizenship, 1. There is one vacancy at $5,000 a year in the Dock Department for assistant to the Dock Master.

United States.

The Secretary of Agriculture has established a branch, at Jamaica, New York City, with class on Aug. 24. The pay is from $900 to $1200 a year, and certain higher positions receive as high as $1,800 a year. The salary of the temporary increase of $120 a month granted by Congress. The age limits are 20 to 50 years, but these limits will be waived in cases of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

Estate Appraised.

COCHRAN, DAVID W. (March 21, 1921).—A gross estate, $136,610, net, $119,[illegible]. It consists of real estate, $49,500; cash, $3,153; bonds and securities, $52,612; and stocks, $1,545. The widow, Isabella A. Cochran, is sole beneficiary and executrix.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

All advertisements here passed the censorship and appear to be worthy of consideration. Commercial cars; many makes and sizes.

Telephone Bryant 1000 — *Rate 65 cents an agate line*

BUICK, 1920 Roadster.
LAFAYETTE, Torpedo Demonstrator.
PLAT, 1921 sedan, latest import.
CADILLAC "59" Sedan.
CADILLAC, 1916 Cabriolet.
LANCIA, 1917 Locke Town Car.
LOCOMOBILE, 1917 Limousine, excellent.
LOCOMOBILE, 1916 Limousine.
TEMPLAR, 1921 Sport.
NASH, 1919 Roadster.
WINTON, 1920 Touring.
OLDSMOBILE, 1920 Coupe.

FORTUNE LAFAYETTES CO., 1,703 Broadway (Mr. Harriel). Circle 5700.

CADILLAC "41" Touring.
CADILLAC "41" Phaeton.
CADILLAC "41" Sedan.
CADILLAC "41" Vis.-run 1,100 miles.
CADILLAC "38" Victoria.
CADILLAC "38" Limousine.
CADILLAC "38" Imperial Limousine.
CADILLAC "38" Healy Cabriolet.
MARMON, 1922 Suburban Sedan.
STUTZ, 1921 Touring.
STUDEBAKER, 1921 Sedan.

L. F. JACOB & COMPANY, 1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7841.

CADILLAC, 1919 Amesbury sedan, $3,250.
CUNNINGHAM, 1921 sport model, like new.
DE LUXE, 1921 Locke cabriolet.
PACKARD, 1920 Fleetwood cabriolet.
PACKARD, 1920 Fleetwood touring.
LEXINGTON, 1922 sport, almost new.
LANCIA, "Z" Holbrook town car.
STUTZ, Bearcat Speedster, $1,250.
CHANDLER, 1922 Touring, almost new.

ALL CARS GUARANTEED. Trades Considered. Time Payments.

RIPPETH MOTOR CAR CO., INC., 1,750 Broadway (60th). Circle 227.

CADILLAC, 1920 Special Sport Roadster.
CADILLAC, 1921 Fleetwood Limousine.
CRANE SIMP, 1918 Brewster Sub. Sedan.
DANIELS, 1922 Speedster.
MERCER, 1921 Suburban Sedan.
LA FAYETTE, 1921 Roadster.
LINCOLN, 1922 Kimball Brougham.
6 mos. guarantee, trades, deferred payments.

DOUGLAS G. BURRELLE, 1,696 Broadway (61st-62d). Columbus 8690.

CADILLAC town car, repainted, good mechanical condition; $1,250. White Saints Claire Co., 329 West 57th St.

CADILLACS, USED CARS, ALL MODELS. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co., 1 West 66 St. (Used Car Dept.) PHONE COLUMBUS 7100.

CADILLAC, 59, four-passenger, sport model; original paint; excellent condition; will sacrifice; cash offer. Plaza Garage, 369 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CADILLAC 1922, speedster; special body; cost $6,500; sacrifice $4,500. Burrelle, 1,860 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 59 phaeton, like new, excellent condition, guaranteed. Burrelle, 1,860 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1921 coupe, like new; very reasonable. 216 West 59th. Circle 6320.

CADILLAC 8 SEDAN—MAKE OFFER. Blommaert, 1531 Jerome, 1724. Bingham 3300.

CADILLAC AMESBURY SEDAN, $2,250. Like new; perfect. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

CADILLAC Victoria coupe, early '19, like new; $1,000. Schanz, 876 7th Av.

CHALMERS, 1920 limousine; excellent condition mechanically and otherwise; newly painted; priced right for quick sale; time payments. Cadillac, 410 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Open evenings.

COLE touring, unusual value, $250 cash; excellent appearance; private. Phone Columbus 9738.

COLE '20 Sedan. MAKE OFFER. Blommaert, 1531 Jerome (172d). Bingham 3300.

CHANDLER Simplex, latest model; Brewster suburban sedan; magnificent condition. Burrelle, 1,860 Broadway.

DANIELS 1922, special speedster; cost $5,850, sacrifice for $3,850. Burrelle, 1,860 Broadway.

DANIELS 8, 1919; first-class condition; $800. Bartelomi, 175 Bleecker St. Spring 2987.

DORT coupe, new; $400 off list; $275 down, balance 8 months; private owner. Schuyler 10274. Garage, Broadway 57th.

DUPONT 1921, 4-PASSENGER SPORT MODEL, THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED, GUARANTEED, BARGAIN AT $1,675. DUPONT AUTOMOBILE DISTRIBUTORS, INC., 1,958 BROADWAY, COLUMBUS 8266.

FORDS, 1923 SEDANS, $487, cash, including block, insurance; balance monthly; other models cheaper. Telephone Bryant 7896.

FORDS, all models, immediate delivery; liberal payment plan. Autoland Agency, Wadsworth 8081.

FRANKLIN 1921, with A. W. top, wire wheels, new paint and slip covers.

FRANKLIN 1921, 4-pass. road, used as week-end car; reduced price, $1,250.

FRANKLIN 1918, 1920 tourings, with new 1922 hoods, $1,000 to $1,400.

FRANKLIN 1919 sedan, 4 door, $1,250.

FRANKLIN 1918, chummy, overhauled, make offer.

HAYNES 1921, 4-pass. sport, $1,675.

PIERCE 1918 sedan.

OLDSMOBILE town car.

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., Used Car Dept., 2 G. Kah, Mgr., 225 West 58th St. Circle 7868.

FRANKLIN runabout, late guaranteed. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St. Circle 2353.

HAYNES, 1921, 4 passenger touring, excellent condition; $1,250. Circle 6500. Luther.

JEWETT 5-passenger touring, new, used as demonstrator; 1,000 miles. Wendelken, Paige agent, 788 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

JORDAN sedan, 5 pass., 1921, $1,400.
JORDAN brougham coupe, 1921, $1,600.
JORDAN 5-pass. touring, 1921, $1,500.
JORDAN Playboy runabout, 1921, $1,050.
JORDAN 7-pass. touring, 1921, $1,100.
JORDAN 5-pass. touring, 1920, $800.
JORDAN 5-pass. touring, 1920, $900.
JORDAN 7-pass. sedan, 1919, $750.
JORDAN 4-pass. touring, 1919, $600.

Jordan Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St. Circle 3353.

JORDAN USED CAR SALE
At Special Low Prices.
Rebuilt and Guaranteed, Late Models.

LEXINGTON "LARK" SPORT, 1922. Like new; bargain. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

LEXINGTON sedan, latest model, 5-pass., fully equipped; $950. Morningside 6648.

LEXINGTON sedan, 4-pass., like new; fully equipped; $950. 303 West 123th.

LINCOLN touring, 7-pass., guaranteed same as new; car has little usage; $2,500 to quick buyer. Grossman, 9 9th St., Harrison, N. J. Phone Harrison 2292.

LINCOLN 1922 special De Luxe roadster; run 23 miles; big discount. L. F. Jacob & Co., 1,860 Broadway, Columbus 7841.

LOCOMOBILE SPORT MODEL, used short time, like new; must sell immediately; great sacrifice. Cathedral 8226.

LOCOMOBILE 1921.
Special Fairman and Nelson 7-passenger; cost $10,500; will sacrifice $4,500.
L. F. JACOB & CO., 1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7841.

LOCOMOBILE, 1922, 4-passenger.
PIERCE, 38 H. P., town car.
PACKARD, 1917, special limousine.
ROLLS-ROYCE, imported sedan.
RENAULT touring, practically new.
HUDSON, 1922, town car.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILE, ETC., 130 West 57th St. Columbus 8830.

MARMON 1919, 3 bodies, make offer. Blommaer, 1,531 Jerome (172d). Bingham 3300.

MERCEDES—Late model, 4-pass. 6-cylinder aerolane motor.
ROLLS ROYCE OF AMERICA, INC., 309 West 54th St. Circle 8228.

MERCER, 1921, 4-pass.; run 3,000 miles; mechanically perfect. 248 West 110th.

OAKLAND 1921 SEDAN, $900.

OAKLAND 1920 SEDAN, $850.

Both cars are thoroughly RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED. Cannot be told from new.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR CO., 225 West 58th St. Circle 4680.

OLDSMOBILE, 1920; bargain; cheap; reason, leaving town. Phone Charles, Fordham 1648.

OLDSMOBILE roadster, 3-4 passenger, 8 cylinder; excellent condition; $350. Circle 6000.

OLDSMOBILE, sedan, 6-cylinder, 5-pass.; like new; $1,400. 303 West 123th.

PACKARD twin 6, 1920 model, Fleetwood body, inside drive, limousine, 7-seated, fine condition; mileage 10,000; original cost $10,500; will sell for $4,500; no dealers need apply; offered by estate. Communicate A. D., 145 Water St. Tel. John 6580.

PACKARD "TWIN-6" CABRIOLET. Special Fleetwood body; practically new; guaranteed perfect; will sacrifice. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

PACKARD 4-passenger sport.
ROLLS ROYCE OF AMERICA, INC., 280 West 54th St. Circle 8228.

PACKARD Twin, 7-passenger touring; excellent condition, repainted, $900. Herbert Wadsworth 5811.

PACKARD landaulet, 6-48; make offer. Blommaert, 1,531 Jerome (172d). Bingham 3300.

PACKARD FLEETWOOD SPORT. Like new; sacrifice. Rippeth, 1,750 Broadway.

PACKARD 1920 standard limousine. Has new. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8322.

PAIGE 7-passenger 6-66 touring, like new, used as demonstration; 2,000 miles. Wendelken, Paige agent, 788 Southern Boulevard.

PEERLESS, 1922.
Sedan, 7-passenger, used 75 miles.
Sedan, 5-passenger, used 1,000 miles.
Touring, 7-passenger, used 50 miles.
Coupe, 4-passenger, used 25 miles.
At a substantial discount, a saving of hundreds of dollars.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,977 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PEERLESS coupe, 4-seat; like new; fully equipped; $975. 303 West 123th.

PHIANNA, 4-passenger sport; especially built, very fine design; perfect condition; sacrifice. Barnett, 1,792 1st Av., City.

PHIANNA special roadster; make offer. Blommaert, 1,531 Jerome (172d). Bingham 3300.

PIERCE-ARROW USED CARS.
VARIOUS MODELS.
BARBOLDT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS, 325 WEST 54TH ST. CIRCLE 1600.

PIERCE ARROW, 48 h. p. limousine; finest condition. Haas Bros., 212 West 43d Street.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1920, club roadster, like new; sacrifice. Plaza Co. Circle 10260.

REO sedan, late, guaranteed, $1,000. Jordan Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St. Circle 2353.

ROAMER, special made 1920; sacrifice. 255 East 77th St.

STANARD '21 TOURING—MAKE OFFER. Blommaert, 1531 Jerome, 1724. Bingham 3300.

STANDARD '20 SEDAN—MAKE OFFER. Blommaert, 1531 Jerome, 1724. Bingham 3300.

SHERIDAN, 5-seated sedan; new; reasonable. 25 West 134 St., Room 16.

STUDEBAKER 1921 SPECIAL 6, TOURING.

Car is in fine condition. Price is very low. Don't miss this.

WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Used Car Dept., 225 Broadway and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1920; $1,000. Jordan Used Car Dept., 225 W. 58th St. Circle 2353.

STUTZ speedster, model S 141; mechanically perfect; good paint, green and black; leather upholstery; 8 Lee cords, wire wheels, all extras; best model made by Stutz; any demonstration. Seen at Gotham Body Co., 313 East 47th St. Murray Hill 8621.

STUTZ coupe, 1922, used one month; sacrifice. Circle 9772, 164 West 60th.

UNUSED CARS.

PEERLESS Eight chassis; brand new. Phone Peerless, 4050 Flatbush.

BUICK, 1923, "6" touring contract; quick delivery; big saving. Bavrett, Circle 1260.

OLDSMOBILE, contract, new 8-cylinder for sale; remarkable reduction. H 546 Times.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

UNUSED TRUCKS
(Some equipped with cranes and bodies.)
At factory prices, have 1 ton left.
We cut truck prices right in half.
3 Macks—3½ and 5½ ton sizes.
5 Pierce—3½ and 5 ton sizes.
2 White—3 ton size.
6 Packards—3½ ton size.
5 Hurlburts—7 ton size.
3 Oneidas and 3½ ton sizes.
3 Kearns—1 and 2 ton sizes.
HALF FACTORY PRICES.
Foreign & Domestic Commodities, Inc., 629 West 52d St. Chelsea 2098-6753.

REPOSSESSED RAINIER trucks, remanufactured at factory in 3½, 5 and 7 ton sizes; guaranteed for six months, free of repairs; repainted; new bodies, panel, express and rack types; special prices; no finance charges; terms and trades. RAINIER, 285 West 50th St. Circle 5000.

MOTOR TRUCKING.

WANTED—Return load from New York or vicinity. Phone 4746, G. M. Briggs, Schenectady, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC RENTING SERVICE—Handsomely appointed cars; high-class service; immediate; experienced chauffeurs; special rates monthly or week. 1009 West 50th St. Circle 10024-4470-6297.

CADILLAC cars, late models for hire, hour, day, week, month, trip; high class service; reasonable rates. Lotos Auto Rental, 1116 West 50th St. Circle 0681.

PACKARD and Pierce-Arrow cars for rent, hour, day, week, month; for all occasions; reasonable rates. Acme Auto Service, 110 West 50th. Circle 2625.

CADILLAC, BEAUTIFUL LIMOUSINE FOR HIRE BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH. AREA RENTALS SERVICE. CIRCLE 1418.

PACKARD TWIN SIX; OWNER DRIVES; HOUR, DAY, WEEK, MONTH. 1566 SCHUYLER, WEDGE.

CADILLAC, 1920 limousine; owner drives; Saratoga races or otherwise. Call Riverside 4135.

CADILLAC landaulet, like new; hour, day, week, month; reasonable. Columbus 8808. Schneider.

LADY will let Packard landaulet; reasonable; reliable chauffeur. Miss Crawford, 1794 Riverside.

MARMON landaulet; hour, day or month; owner drives; reasonable. 9021 Columbus. Gibbs.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousines, touring, sightseeing, calling, $3 per hour. Columbus 2161.

CADILLAC late model to rent; hour, day, trip; very reasonable. Schuyler 7124.

PACKARD twin touring, $3 hour; special rates for trips. Phone Lenox 8866.

SARATOGA and return, $150; five passengers, one week stay. Riverside 5066, 3062.

PACKARD twin 6, 7 passenger touring; hour or trip. Shapiro, Rhinelander 8800.

CADILLAC—Open and closed cars to rent. George, Harlem 4794.

CADILLAC limousine, $3 hour; reasonable by day. Riverside 1066.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

WANTED—Late series Locomobile suburban sedan. Write full particulars and price. J. G. Todd, 250 West 76th St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING.
Short courses for owners, prospective owners, chauffeurs; hours to suit; courses for car owners, repairs and sale; electrical experts; provision for out-of-town students; special classes for ladies; largest enrollment of any school in the East; established 18 years; guarantee service free to students; ask for booklet and visitor's pass. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 318 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 3046.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

LOANS at 6 per cent. per annum on automobiles in storage; quickest service; confidential. Equitable Auto Finance Co., 469 E. 149th St. Gramercy 0968.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles. U. S. Auto Finance, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 1440.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The air pressure remains relatively low in the Atlantic States along the Northern borders and over Alberta, Canada. In other regions the pressure is relatively high. No disturbances of importance appear within the field of observations, but during the last twenty-four hours there were scattered thunderstorms in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Northern Plain States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region. Moderate weather conditions prevail in Alaska normal generally over the United States and with somewhat higher readings than on Tuesday in the Middle Atlantic States, the upper Ohio Valley and the Western Plateau region and lower readings in the far Northwest.

Courtesy Wireless Telegraph Commission.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperatures Recorded.

Station.	High.	Low.	Bar.	Wind.	Weather.
Abilene	100	72	29.90		Cloudy
Albany	74	66	29.78	12	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlanta	82	68	29.94		Clear
Atlantic City	76	68	29.94	06	Clear
Baltimore	84	66	29.82	06	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	86	64	29.88		Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	74	64	29.76	08	Rain
Buffalo	74	62	29.84		Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	88	66	29.86		Pt. Cl'dy
Charleston	88	68	29.94		Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	74	70	30.02		Clear
Cleveland	78	64	29.84		Cloudy
Denver	90	62	29.96	01	Rain
Detroit	78	62	29.92		Clear
Galveston	88	80	29.84		Cloudy
Helena	84	54	29.90	12	Clear
Jacksonville	88	76	29.88	08	Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	82	70	29.98		Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	82	62	29.86		Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	76	60	30.02		Clear
New Orleans	88	78	29.90		Pt. Cl'dy
New York	78	68	29.80	08	Cloudy
Oklahoma	94	70	29.90		Clear
Philadelphia	82	68	29.92		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	82	60	29.88		Clear
Portland, Me.	76	64	29.78		Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Ore.	82	58	30.04		Clear
Salt Lake City	78	60	30.06		Clear
San Antonio	100	74	29.92		Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	74	66	29.90		Clear
San Francisco	60	52	30.04		Clear
Seattle	76	56	30.10		Clear
St. Louis	82	74	29.92		Clear
Washington	88	64	29.92		Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy Saturday Sunday, fair; moderate temperature.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, New Jersey and South Eastern—Cloudy. Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	68	12 M.	75	6 PM	75
6 AM (low)	68	1 PM	72	7 PM	73
9 AM	69	3 PM	73	8 PM	70
9 AM	69	3 PM	70	9 PM	70
10 AM	70	4 PM (high)

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

Swindlers are warned against replying to advertisements in The New York Times. Improper use of the mails is referred to the Post-Office Department.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

RADIO—Will purchase for cash unlimited quantity of headsets, 43 plate condensers, inductometers and variocouplers, &c. Spiro Brothers, 519 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAPITAL WANTED.

GROWING CONCERN, established in business years, having two valuable franchises for popular priced automobiles, desires to underwrite an issue of preferred stock for $100,000; best of references &c; would like to hear from parties who would be interested personally or who would guarantee to underwrite. Address Franchise, Box 203, Times Downtown.

$15,000 TO $25,000 WANTED—WE ARE LOOKING FOR THE MAN WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN THE GROCERY AND MEAT BUSINESS ON A LARGE SCALE, AND HAS THE ABOVE AMOUNT TO INVEST IN AN HONEST TO GOODNESS PROPOSITION; THIS MOST MODERN STORE WITH OVER 2,000 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE WILL BE READY TO BE OPENED IN ABOUT SIX WEEKS; DO NOT ANSWER UNLESS YOU MEAN BUSINESS AND CAN FURNISH REFERENCES. APPLY Z 2281 TIMES ANNEX.

AN unusual opportunity; a half interest may be had in $816,000 worth of property; an investment not to exceed $100,000, $50,000 in cash, balance easy terms; this investment will only be temporary, as we will positively get large returns out of property within one year from date of consummation of deal; three pieces of this property are yielding an attractive income and will continue to do so. D 281 Times.

MAN with $20,000 and executive ability to become a shareholder and take active management in well-going corporation; state everything in first letter; experience, references; exceptional opportunity for right man. Z 875 Times.

FULL or part interest in established automobile accessory manufacturing; business that needs $4,500 cash; splendid opportunity; the factory. F. Hines, 212 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED. Banking proposition showing two (2) per cent. per month profit; handle your own money. A 851 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY to obtain 50 per cent. interest in established Christian manufacturing concern; $7,500 necessary. Fourth floor, 185 Waverley Place, New York.

DESIRE connection with capitalist who will join with petroleum engineers in their work. Room 43, 15 West 34th St.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A COTTON converting house with an established retail dry goods trade outside of New York City is in a position to take the selling agency of some mill as distributors for woolens, silks or woven cottons. T 307 Times.

PROPRIETOR of valuable timber lands (over million lumber), in Sao Paulo, Brazil, wants party to undertake organization company for exploration of same. H 816 Times.

WANTED—Shirt waist and underwear account for New England States by salesman that has big trade; lines must be well made. D 278 Times.

HAVE centrally situated London offices, want British agency for good American firm; interview New York; sailing Aug. 10. M 527 Times.

FOR SALE.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to go into the largest business; building located business automobile section in Harlem, with entrances on two streets; may be obtained on lease from one to fifteen years; good gas station; wonderful opportunity; do not fail to investigate. Write Box E, Cy, 150 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE—Large drug store in Connecticut city, population over 150,000; excellent location, established since 1884; yearly business $45,000; fully licensed, $4,000 all permits; not for selling, dissolution of partnership. Address Connecticut Pharmacy, Z 2377 Times Annex.

DESIRABLE Broadway shop ladies' wear, vicinity 157th St. and Broadway; 100 per cent. location; long established; concessions made for immediate sale; owner retiring. Z 2472 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Hardware business, stock, property, garage, 2 extra stores; heart of town; between Plainfield and Elizabeth; owner retiring; bargain; terms. H. C. McVoy, Westfield, N. J.

HOTEL, 18 rooms, corner plot, 100x250, trolley, automobile passes door; bargain; $6,000 cash necessary. Call or address, Ferguson, 49 5th St., Woodside, L. I.

BAKERY, candy and cooked food shop doing $75,000 to $100,000 a year in town of 40,000; reason for selling, ill health; price reasonable. Z 2490 Times Annex.

COMPLETELY equipped factory for manufacturing of sheet metal goods and certain line of cans; a wonderful opportunity for right party. H 539 Times.

FURNITURE, storage and express business for sale; advantageous lease; going abroad and a bargain for a quick purchaser. D 302 Times.

PATENT FOR SALE—Western territory only; best hand garden tools in the world; sample outfit free; wonderful opportunity. Z 137 Times.

FOR SALE—GROCERY store for sale; Polish-Slovish neighborhood; cheap to quick buyer. E. Doss, 87 Jefferson St., Yonkers.

SMALL auto repair business at very reasonable price; selling on account of other business. Astoria 3912.

MACHINE SHOP, well established; account of sickness. Triangle Tool Co., 310 West 30th.

HABERDASHERY—Lease, fixtures; bargain. 399 East 167th St., near Webster Av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION doctors! Ideal location, 54th St.; reasonable rental. Telephone Madison Square 7069.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY! Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; safe deposit vaults; special rate for short-time loans. EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 3 EAST 14TH ST.

LOANS on merchandise, warehouse receipts, &c., trucks, automobiles in storage or possession; strictly confidential. Bryant 2885.

MONEY for smaller business men, second mortgages, automobiles. Fearless Trading Co., 220 Broadway, City.

CASH advanced on outstanding accounts, notes, acceptances, merchandise, &c.; low rates. W 304 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

MILLION DOLLARS TO LOAN on Diamonds, Pearls, Jewelry, Furs, &c. LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST. A. LAWRENCE, Licensed and Bonded Pawnbroker, 116 2d Av., near 14th St. On this spot since 1880.

Business Opportunities advertisements in The New York Times are subject to censorship with a view to publication of straightforward offers only. Bank and business references are required.—Adv.

Distinguished Writers

Distinguished men and women discuss current topics of popular interest in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. Issued weekly—$4.00 a year.

WRITERS UNANIMOUS AGAINST CENSORSHIP

Some Publishers Favor Proposed Trial by Jury on Questionable Manuscripts.

BRENTANO'S AMONG THEM

"Preposterous," Says G. P. Putnam—Waldo Frank Denounces the Plan.

The proposed application of trial by jury to questionable manuscripts, in order to check the publication of so-called immoral books, especially by authors of the "younger school," caused a great stir yesterday among authors and publishers.

The system, proposed by John S. Sumner, Secretary of the Society for Suppression of Vice, after conference with certain publishers, to have committees or juries review challenged manuscripts before publication, was opposed with apparent unanimity by writers, and was received with divided opinions by publishers.

Charles J. Herold, manager of the publishing department of Brentano's, said that the proposal was favored by Brentano's, and that he thought many other publishers wished to have the protection which would be afforded by such a committee.

Horace B. Liveright of Boni & Liveright said that he was preparing to bring a suit for libel against Mr. Sumner, because of the reflections cast by the latter against the practice of publishing limited editions of works conceded to be too realistic or too strong for the general public. Mr. Sumner said that such works were usually sold to any one who would pay the price. Mr. Liveright said that the Sumner statement specifically dealt with his publication of a new translation of "Satyricon," a work by Petronius, which sets forth shocking occurrences in shocking words, and which is translated into language sometimes heard exchanged by chauffeurs on street corners in New York. While admitting that the volume is not all that it should be, Mr. Liveright alleges that he has been libelled by the statement that such publications, supposed to be limited, have actually been sold surreptitiously to anybody ready to pay the price.

Brentano's Favors Censorship.

Speaking for Brentano's, Mr. Herold said:

"We are really in favor of such a committee. I believe that what Mr. Sumner and Mr. Holt have been advocating is not the review of all manuscripts by a censorship committee, but the review of such manuscripts as seem to the publisher to be of doubtful propriety. It was not to act as an arbitrary censorship committee, controlling all publications. The committee would give the publishers its opinion whether a given book or a given passage was permissible or not. Even in scientific works there is often a doubt as to the permissibility of certain passages. We are in favor of a committee of this kind. I cannot speak for others, but I believe many other publishers are likewise in favor of it."

Waldo Frank, a prominent author of the "younger school" so severely criticised by Mr. Sumner, made this statement:

"The proposed literary censorship would result in driving American literature underground. No man with the slightest understanding of literary values would serve on a censorship committee. For any such man knows too well the delicate problem of spiritual expression to exercise a veto of life or death over any book, however alien it might be to his own taste. The result would be that the committee would consist of men who, however well-meaning, were incompetent to judge a literary work, and that the true carriers of a spiritual message would be forced to underground means of finding their audience, similar to the means resorted to by revolutionists in Czarist Russia.

Literary Freedom in Czarist Russia.

"The comparison is, however, unfair to Czarist Russia. In Russia there was, indeed, a ban on political discussion, but at its darkest hour man's right to explore the human soul along literary channels was not denied.

"In literature the average is not the most significant, and the accepted has no creative value. The function of literature is to seek out and formulate new visions and new values. Such material, through the very fact that it is new and upsetting, is bound to shock the average mind. For, while the average mind accepts docilely what was new and unacceptable yesterday, it revolts against what will be old and accepted tomorrow. The censorship plan, being a plan to impose an average standard, is, therefore, a dangerous blow to the spiritual growth of our nation.

"Doubtless many salacious books are printed each year whose suppression would do no harm. The point is that no human being is wise enough to judge which are the salacious books, and that it is only the ignorant and bigoted who dare to make their personal judgment binding on the entire world. Moreover, the dissemination of many salacious books does harm that is as nothing compared to the harm done by the suppression of one creative work. And since it is only the ignorant and bigoted who ever dare to force their judgment in such matters upon others, it is usually the bravest and truest that risk suppression."

No Writer Committed to the Plan.

Mr. Sumner said yesterday that he could not name a single writer who had committed himself in favor of the censorship plan. Mr. Sumner's letter, printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, explaining the plan to Jesse Lynch Williams, President of the Authors' League, received only a formal acknowledgment, with the promise that the suggestion would be referred to the Executive Committee of the league. Ten publishers, according to Mr. Sumner, have expressed themselves in favor of the principle of his plan. When he was told that the theory had been raised that Walt Whitman would have been suppressed by such a censorship committee, if it had functioned in his day, Mr. Sumner replied:

"I do not think so. I think some of his poems and some passages in others would have been suppressed if they had been referred to a representative committee in his day. I think they would be suppressed if referred to such a committee today."

Eric Schuler, Secretary of the Authors' League of America, issued this statement:

"The attention of the Authors' League is called to an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES in which the impression is conveyed that the Authors' League is in accord with the proposal of John S. Sumner for a voluntary censorship of manuscripts. A letter on the subject has been received by the league, but no action has been taken. It can hardly be said, though, that this league is in favor of the proposed censorship of manuscripts. On the contrary, in all discussions of the censorship problem the league has been unanimously opposed to pre-publication censorship in any form whatever. It is the opinion of the league officials that the present laws and courts offer ample opportunity to bar distribution of books whenever it may be in the interest of the public good."

Opposed to Judgment in Advance.

When Mr. Schuyler was asked why the league favored the jury system of voluntary censorship for the stage and opposed a similar suggestion in the case of book publishing, he said:

"The stage censorship does not function until after a play has been produced, and a complaint made against it. Under this plan, however, the manuscript would be tried and sentenced in advance of publication. In my opinion, no change whatever is needed in the present situation. If they are bad books may be suppressed and their publishers prosecuted, and that power is sufficient."

G. P. Putnam of G. P. Putnam's Sons issued the following statement:

"The implication in the story in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning, based on an interview with Mr. Sumner, is that the publishers are actively engaged in organizing a voluntary censorship plan. The story states that 'the committee of the official organization of publishers is studying the plan.' I happen to be a member of the Censorship Committee of the Publishers' Association, and, as far as I know, the committee has nothing before it of this nature. The only meeting it ever had was a session two or three months ago with the Authors' League Committee, from which resulted absolutely nothing.

"Preposterous," Says G. P. Putnam.

"It is my personal opinion that a supreme authority of censorship for publishers is unworkable, unnecessary and unwise. The publishers are, or at least should be, capable of judging the decency of their own output. The proposition of submitting manuscripts in advance of publication to any committee whose advance O. K. must be secured is to me preposterous.

"As I understand the theatrical plan, a panel is to be available from which a jury can be drawn to pass upon plays which, after presentation, have been questioned. Possibly something like this can be done for books. But a censorship in advance of publication is something else again. I am afraid I agree with Heywood Broun, who says that 'a censor is a man who has read about Joshua and forgotten Canute.' Largely it can't be done and shouldn't be done."

SISTERS LEFT BY PARENTS.

Taken to Children's Society After Neighbors Had Fed Them.

Abandoned by their parents and dependent upon the charity of neighbors for what little food they had eaten within the past week, according to the police, Philomena Calandra, 12 years of age, and her sister, Salvatrice, 12 years, were taken from a flat at 219 East 107th Street last night to the rooms of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Complaints from tenants of the house led to an investigation by Detectives John McGlaughlin and James Lynch. The little girls said that two weeks ago their father, Ousta, had left home, and that on July 27 their mother, Mary, had departed, taking their little six-year-old brother, Tony, with her. Neither parent had returned, they said, and what little food they had received had been from other tenants.

A search for their parents is being made.

J. C. FISHER LEFT $100,000.

One of the Producers of 'Floradora' Made an Actress His Heir.

Application to Surrogate Cohalan for letters of administration on the New York estate of John C. Fisher, one of the producers of "Floradora," which netted millions of dollars, shows that he left only $6,500 in this State, although it is believed he had nearly $100,000. One of the claims listed against the estate in New York is $40,500, held by the Hotel Claridge.

Mr. Fisher was in Chicago with the Irish Players when he died on Dec. 13, last, and his will has been probated there. He left his residuary estate to Olivia Depp Seller, wife of J. William Seller of St. Louis, an actress who had aided him in many of his productions, and also provided, "I give and bequeath to any and every person who may claim to be one of my heirs, the sum of $1."

The New York estate consists of Liberty bonds and oil stocks.

NOT BLACK'S "LAST PUTT."

Golfer Reassures Gene Sarazen That He Will Recover.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Aug. 4.—Replying to a telegram from Gene Sarazen, young Pittsburgh professional who recently won the national open golf title from him by a single stroke, John Black, California champion, from his cot in a hospital here, said:

"Tell Gene I hae no made my last putt."

Black, whose life was despaired of when he was brought to the hospital after an automobile accident which cost the life of his companion, thought a moment and added:

"Not by a damn sight."

Black's physicians confirmed his words and now are hopeful for an entire recovery from concussion of the brain and other injuries he suffered.

HELD IN $25,000 BAIL.

Brooklyn Man Accused of Using Investor's Money for Himself.

Abraham M. Lyons of Ninety-eighth Street and Broadway, Manhattan, was held in $25,000 bail yesterday in the Kings County Court by Judge J. Grattan MacMahon on an indictment charging him with grand larceny. Charles L. Jacobs of 830 West 181st Street, Manhattan, a son-in-law of Lyons's, is also named in the indictment. Detectives have not yet found him.

The complainant is Paul Wolf, head of a cloak firm at 236 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan. He alleges that they induced him to invest a large amount of money in the construction of an apartment house at Foster and Newkirk Avenues, Brooklyn, and that they used some of the money in putting up structures on adjoining property which they own. Wolf estimates his loss at about $50,000.

LEVY WILL FIGHT ENDS.

Son and Two Daughters Get $130,000 of $1,000,000 Estate.

An agreement filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday shows that the will contest of Marshall P. Levy, cotton broker of New York, New Orleans and Atlanta, has been settled, and that Milton P. Levy, son, and Mrs. Jetta Lichtenstein and Mrs. Florence L. Lippman, daughters, will receive $130,000 between them instead of the $10,000 left to each. The remainder of the estate of about $1,000,000 goes to the widow, Mrs. Ella Levy, and five daughters, of 45 West Eighty-sixth Street.

TEAPOT OIL OUSTER UPHELD

White House Calls Use of Marines "Lawful and Efficient."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Use of United States Marines to oust the Mutual Oil Company from the Teapot Dome naval reserve in Wyoming was declared today at the White House to have been "lawful and efficient."

The White House spokesman, commenting on the protest recently forwarded President Harding by Governor Cary of Wyoming, said it was imperative that the Federal Government protect its oil reserves and prevent trespassing which would result in court litigation. The spokesman added that according to reports received by the President the removal of the alleged squatters had been accomplished "sweetly and without conflict."

Bielaski Going to Guernavaca.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 4.—A. Bruce Bielaski and Mrs. Bielaski will leave on Friday for Guernavaca, where they will make declarations for the local court. Police agents will keep them in sight, according to El Universal, as they fear Bielaski will take a train for the United States instead of Guernavaca.

ASK $100,000 EACH FOR FAILURE TO WED

Girls Name J. B. Woodward of Chicago Daily News and H. de B. Hooper of Shipping Board.

J. B. W. NOTES FOR EVIDENCE

"Daddy Longlegs," Sued, Wished Her Luck With Contest, Says Girl Plaintiff.

Two $100,000 breach of promise suits were launched here yesterday. In the first, Miss Edith L. Ransom, once employed by George Creel in his wartime information bureau, asked that sum from John B. Woodward, Eastern advertising representative of The Chicago Daily News and other dailies. She charged that Mr. Woodward, who she said was 57 years old, or thirty years her senior, had proposed to her and then refused to marry her.

In the second suit Miss Diana Sherry, 26, described as a distant relative of a former Mayor of New York, alleged that Henry de Berniere Hooper, former President of the Marine Record and now with the Shipping Board, had wished to wed, but that the wedding had not occurred because Hooper has a wife and two children. Miss Sherry had an affidavit in her papers about Hooper slipping out of the United States Shipping Board offices at 45 Broadway via the freight elevator to avoid a process server.

The action by Miss Ransom was started through Stapleton & Friedman, attorneys, of 305 Broadway. To support their complaint, Thomas J. Stapleton exhibited yesterday a mass of letters written by "J. B. W." to "Dear Edith," urging the young Creel employe to go in for the literary life, supplying tips on the length of New York skirts and advising her to marry a young man identified as "Harry." In other letters economy was preached by means of Walt Mason rhymes.

Love passages in the alleged correspondence, however, were strikingly few. The only hint of such a thing was at the close of one of the letters which Mr. Stapleton said would be used in the trial of the suit: "With much love from your fussy old Daddy Longlegs."

Mr. Woodward characterized the allegations as "absolutely untrue," and referred reporters to his counsel, Henry Smith of 261 Broadway, who said that he was "not accustomed to trying my clients' litigation in the newspapers." He added that "Mr. Woodward has a good and substantial defense to all the allegations set forth in the complaint and will frankly and fully meet them when the case goes to trial."

Miss Ransom is a decided brunette with large, liquid black eyes. To reporters who talked to her yesterday evening in the Hotel Lauretton, 147 West Fifty-fifth Street, she described herself as an orphan reared in a Masonic home at Richmond, Va. She sketched her alleged romance with Mr. Woodward freely and said that even now, with the suit and all, she felt that "deep down in his heart he loves me."

Miss Ransom said she still loved him and would "marry him right now." She asserted, in fact, that the advertising man called at her hotel on Thursday night—he had been served with the summons and complaint of the suit that afternoon—and wished her luck, adding that he had even said he hoped she won the suit.

They met, she declared, in October, 1918, at a social function at the home of mutual friends. The proposal came, she alleged, across a luncheon table at the Hotel Majestic in April, 1920, since which time the alleged love had gradually but steadily diminished. Friends who emphasized the difference in their ages had come between them, said Miss Ransom.

Called "Shrimp" and "Villain."

According to her counsel, witnesses will be produced to swear that Mr. Woodward introduced the girl as his fiancée to friends and relatives in Chicago and Summit, N. J. One of the "J. B. W." to "Dear Edith" missives produced by Mr. Stapleton was on stationery headed "Office of The Chicago Daily News." After complimenting Miss Ransom on her versatility as a letter writer, it had this paragraph:

"Sunday you pictured me as a great big wonderful man; Tuesday I was a shrimp not fit to continue as your devoted pal; on my return to New York I was not to speak to you. Wednesday I was to prepare for the wedding march and on Thursday I was a cold-hearted villain who had forsaken his princess and was rushing widows and vamps."

For about four months prior to last May Miss Ransom worked in Mr. Woodward's office. He said he had dismissed her then with three weeks' pay.

Papers filed in the Hooper-Sherry suit disclosed that efforts were made to serve Mr. Hooper for several weeks. When they proved unsuccessful an order was obtained from Supreme Court Justice Erlanger permitting service to be made by mailing the papers to Mr. Hooper's home at 6 East Ninth Street and also by tacking them on the door.

An affidavit by a process server set forth that the server had been told that Mr. Hooper had not been at the Shipping Board more than twice in the two weeks preceding the visit and that he had left by the freight elevator each time. At the office of The Marine Record, 18 Cliff Street, it was said he came there only on unexpected occasions and remained only a few minutes. Irving H. Lambert, counsel for Miss Sherry, talked to Frederick W. Park, attorney for Mr. Hooper, in an effort to settle the case, but Mr. Park refused to settle on behalf of his client.

CLARKE WILL PROBATED.

Lawyer's Widow Withdraws Contest Alleging Undue Influence.

The will of Richard Floyd Clarke, international lawyer, who left the bulk of his estate to a friend, Miss A. Coralie Hallett, of 116 West Eightieth Street, and ignored his wife, Mrs. Felicite Fox Clarke, of 853 West Fifty-seventh Street, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Foley, it was learned yesterday.

Mrs. Clarke withdrew a contest in which she alleged undue influence by Miss Hallett, who had been a member of their household. The Clarkes had not lived together for twenty-seven years.

Auto Accident Kills Manufacturer.

SYRACUSE, Aug. 4.—W. J. Pooler, 55, President and General Manager of the Pooler Lumber Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Ogdensburg, died at 2 o'clock this morning in the Good Shepherd Hospital of injuries suffered Tuesday morning when the automobile in which he was driving with Mrs. Pooler, their two daughters and a son, overturned. Dorothy Pooler, 14, suffered a broken collar bone and is still in the hospital.

Girl With Theft Mania is Put Away.

Frances Gilbert, 17 years old, of Bogota, N. J., a stenographer, was sent to the House of the Good Shepherd yesterday by Justices Freschi, Voorhees and Herbert in Special Sessions. She admitted she had stolen a sweater in Macy's and told the court, when she pleaded guilty, several days ago, that although she earned $35 a week, she couldn't help stealing.

AUTO KILLS WIDOW OF TROLLEY VICTIM

Truck Crushes Woman Near Where Street Car Fatally Hurt Her Husband.

3 DEAD, 2 INJURED IN DAY

Two Boys Killed Playing in Streets—Truck Nearly Wrecks Warehouse.

Within five blocks of the place where her husband was killed a year ago Mrs. A. W. Finney of 144 East Twenty-second Street was killed in the street by an automobile truck at Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue yesterday. Leo Peck, 24, of 320 East 160th Street, driver of a Metropolitan News Company truck, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Mrs. Finney had supported herself by dressmaking since the death of her husband, Thomas J. Finney, an insurance agent. Mr. Finney was struck by a surface car when crossing Third Avenue and Seventeenth Street in June, 1921. He died in August. A suit which Mrs. Finney brought to recover damages was still pending yesterday.

Joseph Desmonie, 9, ran under the rear of a peddler's wagon standing at 148th Street and College Avenue to pick up a ball yesterday afternoon just as a passing motorist tooted his horn. The noise frightened the peddler's horse. It backed up, catching the boy under one of the rear wheels. His head crushed, the boy was instantly killed. He lived at 292 East 148th Street.

Playing tag in the street in front of his home yesterday afternoon, Dominick Starace, 6, of 150 Summit Street, Brooklyn, ran directly in front of a passing automobile truck and was instantly killed, while half a dozen playmates looked on. The driver, Edward J. McTighe, of 286 York Street, Jersey City, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Stephen Kat, 40, of 310 Van Winkle Avenue, Jersey City, was taken to the City Hospital there yesterday with a possible fracture of the skull after a collision between his car and that of Mrs. Mary Geisler, 44 Beacon Street, Jersey City. Mrs. Geisler said he was driving on the wrong side of the road and lodged a charge of reckless driving against him.

A head-on collision in Ridgewood, N. J., between automobiles driven by Mrs. George J. Steinmetz of Ridgewood and Jacob Urotsky of Manhattan resulted in serious injuries to the woman and the arrest of the man on the charge of assault. Mrs. Steinmetz, believed to have suffered a fractured skull and internal injuries, is in a serious condition at her home. Urotsky, a real estate broker of 15 East 116th Street, was locked up at Hackensack to await the outcome of her injuries.

A five-ton motor truck belonging to the American Sugar Refining Company yesterday almost wrecked the one-story grocery warehouse of Herman Gottlieb & Sons, Inc., at 593-601 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn. The machine, out of the control of the driver, Dominic Carter, a negro, smashed into a three-foot pillar, pushed aside a steel girder and caused a cross-beam above it to buckle. The brick facing fell and the walls of the building cracked. Gottlieb said it would cost $20,000 to repair the building.

CROWD SEES POLICE THRASH TWO IN TAXI

Men Ejected From Elevator Attack Traffic Officer With Pistol—Citizens Help Him.

Attacked by two men, one of them armed with a revolver, while directing traffic at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street yesterday afternoon, Policeman Charles Nickels of Traffic Squad B fought a thrilling battle before hundreds of shoppers. Only when a patrolman and two citizens had come to his aid did Nickels succeed in overpowering and arresting his assailants.

Just before 4 o'clock T. L. Doyle, the elevator operator in the building occupied by the Fleischman Baths, 47 West Forty-second Street, called Policeman Nickels to eject two men who were threatening him and insulting women passengers. Nickels did so, warning the strangers, who drove off in a taxicab. Fifteen minutes later, he said, the same cab stopped near him, and one of the men started to leave the taxicab, drawing a revolver from his rear pocket. The policeman grabbed the pistol arm, raining blows with his blackjack and blocking the man's egress from the automobile with his right knee.

As the other man joined the fight against Nickels, two citizens came to Nickels's aid, as did Patrolman Thomas G. Egan, who had seen the gathering crowds and had come running. Egan took the pistol from the first assailant, pressing his own to the man's side, and after a severe beating the pair were subdued and taken to the United Cigar Store on the northwest corner, where the doors were locked and two taxicabs commandeered for the trip to the police station.

At the West Forty-seventh Street Station House, the armed man gave his name of Owen J. McClain, 31, of 120 Lawton Street, Yonkers, and produced a badge and card showing him to be a special policeman of the New York Central Railroad. His comrade said he was Daniel Smedley, 27, of 127 West Sixty-first Street, Manhattan. Dr. Paul H. Bernstein, from Flower Hospital, took six stitches in McClain's head and one in Smedley's cheek. The policemen were uninjured.

The prisoners will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning.

AUTO OFF BRIDGE; SIX HURT.

Prompt Aid Saves Men Pinned Down in Shallow Water.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 4.—Six men on a fishing trip to Barnegat had a narrow escape from drowning, when their automobile got beyond control, shot off a bridge and fell fifteen feet into a creek near Clarksburg, N. J., late this afternoon. Two of the men were badly hurt. Four were from New York. The car turned over when it hit the water, pinning its occupants underneath.

The men were saved from drowning by the shallowness of the water and the fortunate arrival of help immediately after the accident, headed by Mayor Mooney of Burlington. The injured were taken to St. Francis Hospital here.

The most seriously injured are Hehnsworth Levick, a retired business man, of 71 East Broad Street, Westfield, shock and lacerations, and Samuel Gershowitz, 32, of 1,801 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, fractured arm and possible internal injuries. Less seriously injured are David Wallach, 51, of 710 East Broad Street, Westfield, who owns a restaurant supply business at 46 Murray Street, Manhattan, cuts on body; Julius Kleibatt, 55, of 3,305 Nineteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, a salesman for Wallach, injuries to body; Joseph Kruken, 27, of 209 West 108th Street, Manhattan, head and body cut and bruised, and his brother, Philip Kruken, 23, cuts and bruises. Wallach was driving.

THREATENS JAIL FOR IGNORING SUMMONSES

Magistrate Gives Clerk About to Leave for California Ten Days.

Magistrate House, in the Traffic Court yesterday, sentenced Harry Dorry, 28, a clerk, of 554 West Fifty-fourth Street, to ten days in the workhouse. Dorry was served with a summons on Wednesday, directing him to appear in court on Thursday. When his case was called his brother-in-law, Michael McGinn of 235 West Eighty-sixth Street, told the Magistrate that the defendant was unable to appear as he was packed up and ready to leave for California.

"He won't go to California yet if I can help it," said the Magistrate, sending a warrant officer after Dorry. The latter was found leaving his home with his luggage. He was brought before Magistrate House yesterday and sentenced.

Magistrate Cobb sentenced Albert J. Raymond, 44, an insurance broker of 74 West Sixty-ninth Street, to ten days in jail and fined him $50. The Magistrate announced that he would notify the Secretary of State not to issue new license to Raymond. The latter was charged with running his automobile upon the sidewalk and injuring Joseph Florsheim, 52, of 304 East Seventeenth Street, after striking a truck at 166th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue on June 30.

GASOLINE 2 CENTS LOWER.

Standard of New York Also Reduces Price of Naphtha.

The Standard Oil Company of New York yesterday announced a reduction of two cents a gallon in the wholesale price of gasoline, thus bringing it down to twenty-five cents a gallon. This follows a similar reduction by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, announced on Thursday. In addition to the gasoline cut, varnish makers and painters' naphtha was also reduced two cents a gallon to twenty-four cents. The Texas Company cut its gasoline price two cents a gallon in the same territory served by the Standard of New Jersey.

Additional cuts in crude oil were also announced yesterday. The Midwest Refining Company reduced the various grades of Wyoming and Montana crude oil twenty cents a barrel. Louisiana crude, with the exception of Caddo, was lowered twenty-five cents a barrel. The Magnolia Petroleum reduced its purchase price of Mid-Continent crude twenty-five cents a barrel, thus meeting the cut put into effect by other big purchasing agencies in that field earlier in the week.

NEGRO FIGHTS 800 MEN.

Iowa Outlaw Shoots Three and is Killed by Pursuers.

CHEROKEE, Iowa, Aug. 4.—Trapped in a cornfield, an outlaw negro, who shot three men here in the last forty-eight hours, battled for life against 800 armed men, wounded one, and was killed by bullets from the guns of Henry O'Neil and John Stiles, Post Office employes, late today.

Wednesday night the negro shot two guards at the Illinois Central Railroad yards here, fatally wounding one, and fled. The negro was not identified.

TRAIL MANY CLUBS IN POISON PIE CASE

Investigations So Far Fail to Reveal Slayer of Six or Motive in Mystery.

TWO SUSPECTS SHADOWED

District Attorney Still Without Evidence to Order an Arrest—More Victims Recover.

Two suspects continued to be shadowed by detectives trying to discover the person responsible for the deaths of six persons by putting arsenic in dough at the Shelburne Restaurant, but District Attorney Banton said yesterday that he was still without sufficient evidence to order an arrest.

The investigation is going on in chemical laboratories, in drug stores and farm supply stops selling arsenic preparations for killing plant pests, and in various clubs and restaurants frequented by cooks and waiters, but no light has yet been thrown on the motive for the wholesale murder by poison.

Dr. Ole Salthe, food expert of the Health Department, analyzed scrapings from cracks in the tables where the dough was mixed, and sought poison in about forty specimens of food, hoping to be able to discover if the poison was placed in the dough last Saturday or last Monday. His results left the point doubtful.

District Attorney Banton questioned employes of the Bliss Disinfecting Company and confirmed previous statements that the visit of the exterminator preceded the poisoning by nearly a month and could not be connected with it in any way. The work of the District Attorney and his staff was increased by a flood of anonymous communications and signed letters, setting forth an endless series of speculations as to the motive for the crime.

Mr. Banton said that the only progress made so far was the elimination of a large number of persons who were physically placed so that they might have put the arsenic in the dough from which pies, rolls and pastry were made. When asked why two men who have incurred suspicion have not been arrested, he said:

"There is no greater mistake than to arrest a man on insufficient evidence. We cannot now show who possessed the arsenic, and we cannot produce any proof with which a motive which seems sufficient. All that we can do is to follow every possible clue. This takes time. We believe that the perpetrator of this crime will eventually be caught and punished."

No further deaths have resulted among those poisoned. Most of the fifty or sixty who were made ill by the poison are progressing satisfactorily. Some have entirely recovered.

Whitman Estate $2,135,424.

An accounting in the estate of Nathaniel Whitman, who died in 1919, and was largely interested in Lehner, Whitman & Co., dress linings, was filed in the Surrogate Court yesterday, showing that he left a gross estate of $2,135,454, the bulk of which went to nieces and a nephew.

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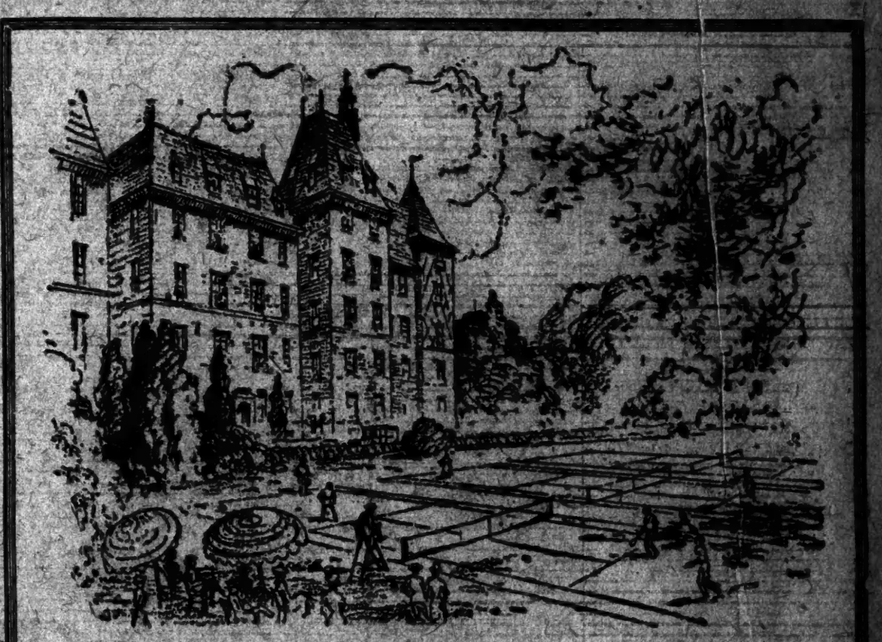

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